Early orders for

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luable estate, Thirteen il central and choice, of each piece of prop-ts showing every lot ook at them. The prop-l, as the executor has up the estate. Seldom fered only when some arties desiring to be and a better opportunity years at 7 per cent on its, or all cash, at op-Titles absolutely good. C. HENDRIX & CO.

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40x160, easy terms, 40x130; \$250 cash, t End, 53x198; \$350 50x170; will take pay, \$4,000. ark, 50x290, terms 100; \$250 cash, bal-

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1896.-TEN PAGES. D GLORY INSULTED!

merican Consulate at Barcelona Stoned and the Stars and Stripes Trampled.

VCRY SPANIARDS CRY "DOWN WITH AMERICA!"

Large Warships Ordered to Cuba-Spain To Call Out Her Reserves---Large Quantity of War Material Ordered Delivered at Once.

inst the United States because of of the senate in adopting a resothe Cuban rebels. The stock mard there was a material decline in and Cuban securities. In the financial difficulties under which ment is laboring this is a most ate time for Spanish securities ne in value. etion of Admiral Beringer, minister

e, in ordering the speedy preparaof six warships and some of the naval essels of the Spanish Transatompany for dispatch to the Bahal meets with hearty approval. It evident that despite Prime Minisvas del Castillo's declamation yes that if President Cleveland should lled to indorse the action of conwould not provoke an international nor interrupt the friendly relaisting between Spain and the United the government is doing its utmost pare against any possible contin-

Expect a Veto.

rime minister said last evening: "I hat President Cleveland will veto the resolution of congress, and I have son to trust that he will not comthe resolutions contained therein." dded: "The granting of belligerent the Cuban rebels is not a casus it Spain shall declare that it is not of a friendly nation. I do not think anish rights, chiefly in Cuba. enstrations in the streets shall repress them severely if they

Silvela, leader of the dissident conres. has, in an interview, advised on of all Spaniards without regard political faith. He added that the the American senate was without nt in international law. He greatly considering the bad faith of the ins, that they gave belligerent rights rent meaning than is described in ional ethics.

ar, the republican leader, but he reto speak on the subject as he coned the circumstances to be of the serious nature.

duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign has sent a long cable dispatch to Dupuy de Lome, Spanish ambassaat Washington, instructing him to preto the American government a formal tion against the insults offered to in speeches delivered in the senate ng the discussion of the belligerency

several of the cafes here last night played patriotic airs which evoked cheering and enthusiasm. Ocally cries could be heard against

ica and the Americans. troops are confined to their bar in readiness to respond to any call

morning the city was quiet, bu blic buildings, the American legand the residence of Minister Taylor guarded, the authorities fearing that present state of public excitement tack might be made upon them. A of fifty students paraded this morn-They were perfectly orderly and no t was made to interfere with them. the university the students this after attempted to make a demonstration, the police, having in mind the last es they had with these young men, tly intervened and dispersed them.

ng under instructions from the govint no group of persons is allowed to ich the United States legation or se occupied by Minister Taylor. addition to the warships Pelayo, Viz-Oyuendo, Maria Teresa, Lepanto Ufonso XIII the ministry of marine rdered that several torpedo boats me torpedo catcher be made ready ediate dispatch in the event of the ed States acknowledging the Cubans

Attacked the Consulate.

tches from Barcelona state that an has been made upon the United consulate in that city, notwiththe fact that the building was During the day a procession sing 10,000 persons, headed by four ans, members of the chamber of s, paraded through the principal of the city as a demonstration the action of the American senstrong guard had been placed the American consulate in anticipatrouble. As the procession passed was some derisive whistling interwith cat calls and other tokens of

March 1 .- Popular feeling here is | driving them away, but not until they had been forced to charge upon the mob with drawn sabers. While this trouble was going on the main body of the pro cession continued its march to the town hall, where the leaders of the demonstra tion handed to the mayor a strongly worded protest against the action of the American senate and also against the speeches that had been delivered therein on the Cuban question, it being declared that some of the speakers had grossly in

sulted Spain and the Spanish governmen The Mob Stoned the Building.

Subsequently a great crowd assembled in the plaza Cataluna and a number of patriotic speeches were delivered. The crowd became greatly excited by the burning oratory of the speakers and after the meeting had broken up a large number of those who had listened to the words glorifying Spain and denouncing the United States proceeded to the American consulate, where they gave vent to their patriotism by stoning the building, much to the damage of the windows thereof. As in previous mob demonstrations in

Barcelona the police were almost impotent to disperse the rioters, who did about as they pleased.

Stars and Stripes Publicly Dishonored. In the evening there was another outburst of disapproval of the United States and all things American. This time it took the form of publicly dishonoring the American flag. The rioters had purchased some where a large American flag, which, after it had been dragged through the street was pulled to pieces amid cries of "Long live Spain!" and "Down with the Ameri-

cans!" After this outrage on the flag of the United States the mob became more violent and proceeded to the consulate, where directed against the shield over doorway bearing the American coat of arms, which was battered almost to pieces. The mob in some way became possessed of several American flags. which were destroyed amid ribald jests and expressions of contempt for the nation they represented.

Guards Charge the Mob.

more threatening when re-enforcements for the guards at the consulate arrived in the shape of a detachment of mounted gendarmes. The crowd was ordered to disperse, which they sullenly refused to do, whereupon the gendarmes charged them with drawn swords and put them to flight. Several of the rioters were injured by being trampled upon by the horses.

Until a late hour the boulevards were thronged by an excited crowd singing the 'Marseillaise" and patriotic Spanish songs. Admiral Beranger has ordered that the training squadron be held in readiness for service. Its probable objective point is Cuba.

Arming Merchant Vessels.

Fifty merchant vessels will receive arnament and will be used as transports or cruisers should the necessity arise. Several captains in the merchant service have offered to arm their vessels and turn them into privateers in the event of war. A captain in Barcelona has informed the government that if he be granted letters of marque he will fit out and maintain at his own cost, a swift steamer to prey upon the maritime commerce of the United States.

Minister Taylor was expected to attend the opera last night, where he has a box He did not go, however, as he learned that a hostile demonstration had been prepared for him, and he thought it best not to add fuel to the flame that is now burning so brightly against the country he represents. There is a general feeling that Spain must do something to avenge what she considers an insult to her honor, but it is thought that the government is too coolheaded to be carried away by popular clamor. It will take all the steps it deems right and expedient to protect Spanish interests, but will do nothing to provoke a war with the United States.

The prime minister has announced that the government has sufficient resources to conduct the war in Cuba until the end of May, when it will ask the cortes to grant

a further credit. Imparcial Says Go Slow.

The Imparcial (independent) today advises prudence, and exhorts the ministry to await events. It says:

"If matters reach the conclusion the Americans desire the whole of Spain will rise against the United States. Neither in the Mediterranean, whose entrance we command, nor on the Atlantic, will a single American ship be safe, for we shall organize privateers on a large scale. We must not nake a noisy demonstration like the Portuguese at the time of their dispute with Great Britain. We conquered Napoleon by system of guerrilla warfare and we shall al. Some of the paraders tried establish a system of privateers that will their way into the building, but | conquer America on the sea. The Americe and gendarmes succeeded in cans were wrong to judge Spain by her finances. There are considerations superior to the revenues of the country." This article is illustrative of the popular

There is no doubt, at least no expressed loubt, of the perfect ability of Spain to whip the United States, the resources of which are not in the least understood by the people generally of this country.

In addition to some of the students here a number of roughs and some republicans attempted to make a demonstration. They rapidly traversed the street from the university to the Puerta del Sol, and thence to the bull ring, shouting, "Down with the United States!" and "Long live Spain!" The movement was promptly checked by the authorities. A majority of the students and inhabitants of the city held aloof. Order for Rifles Placed.

The ministers are preparing to further call men to serve with the colors. An order has been given by the government for 100,000 Mauser rifles, the weapons to be delivered

Admiral Beranger declares that the squadron will be ready to sail for Cuba in two

A CALL TO ARMS!

Spain Will Issue at Once a Summons to the Reserves.

London, March 2 .- 2:30 a. m .- The dispatches since midnight indicate that the Spanish government will at once issue a call summoning the army reserve to arms. All accounts agree that yesterday's demonstration showed far greater popular feeling against the United States than has ever been manifested in favor of the subjugation of the rebellion in Cuba, A special to The Standard says that even on Saturday the effect of the news from Washington was the almost complete collapse of Spanish securities in the Madrid market. It is feared that it will be impossible to make the monthly settlements now pending without serious disaster.

The tone of the comments of the London newspapers this morning is the same as it has been for a month past.

They are unable to condemn the United States, especially if it acts on the grounds of humanity. But their sympathy is with Spain. Most of the writers admit that there is grave reason to believe that Gen-eral Weyler's policy has been cruel, in-human and indefensible. All warn Spain of the hopelessness of a war with the United

The Daily Chronicle is the least prejudiced of the London papers, most of which are unable to disguise their fear that Cuba is about to fall into the hands of the United States. The Chronicle says:

"That the United States consulate at Barcelona was stoned by a mob is scarcely a factor in the international situation, see ng that the police did their best to pre-

"But Spain may have learned wisdom about Cuba through these repeated trou-bles, and she cannot afford to hold out forever against the public opinion of the western world. She must remember what she lost by too rigid adherence to mere rights

"Cuba is one of the few relics of her once grand empire of the west. Will she throw that away, too, through mere nar-If it comes to a naval struggle the

United States will simply wipe Spain off the The Telegraph significantly calls attention to the fact that General Weyler is a German, as much as to say that this acounts for his cruelties.

ENGLAND WITH SPAIN.

London Newspapers Urge War with the United States.

atch to The Sun, from London, says: "Spain has interpreted Friday's debate and vote in the United States senate as a threat of war. The Spanish government so understands it, but the Spanish people united yesterday in a great national insult to the United States. "The press throughout the country de-

nounces the action of the American senate in the strongest terms. Many papers are clamoring for war against the republic. The most significant feature of yesterday's uprising is the fact that the republicans, who are now a very strong party with Spain, took as active a part as any. The republican party's policy regarding Cuba has been in favor of stopping the war and granting Cuba home rule. The mob at Barcelona was led by four leading republicans. It is evident, therefore, that the attitude of the United States is resented by all classes in Spain."

NO EXCITEMENT IN HAVANA The Government Would Suppress

Demonstration. Havana, March 1.-(From Staff espondent of the United Press.)-Ther has been absolutely no outward demon-stration of feeling against Americans here. The city is remarkably quiet today. The Marquis de Palmerola, secretary the governor general, speaking for the government, says that no manifestation would permitted. The authorities were to check any disturban would follow the example of the central overnment and would prevent any gathering of the people to protest against the action of the American senate should such

a gathering be attempted. The marquis further said that after the action of the senate upon the belligerency uestion and the meaning of the belligeren rights were perfectly understood, it would be seen that there was nothing to affect the present friendly relations between and the United States. Strict n trality on the part of the latter would be maintained. He agreed perfectly with Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo, that the recognition of the rebels as belligeren was not a causus belli.

The marquis deplored the publication in the United States of reports attributing atrocities to Captain General Weyler. He declared that such reports were false and added that their use in the debate in the enate had had a bad effect. Instead of ners General Weyler required that abproof of their guilt be furnished be-

The editorials in the Havana papers on the action of the senate are couched in mild ones. The full text of the resolution has not been published. The papers assure their readers that there is no probability of President Cleveland signing it even if it is approved by the house of representatives.

Smallpox in Ohio. roused almost to a state of panic this vening by the announcement that there hundred prisoners in the institution, be-sides the superintendent, his family, the guards and other employes. The prisoners TALKED

Last Night. WAS QUESTIONED

How the Cabinet Was Called Together

Many Warships Were

DEMAND FROM SPAIN

Senate's Action or Friendly Relations Cease.

New York, March 1 .- A Journal special from Washington says that the Spinish-American situation growing out of the raports of the riots in Barcelona and other cities in Spain was regarded so serious by the president that he decided to convene a special meeting of the cabinet tonight, though the call was issued under the guise of a dinner at Secretary Olney's.

The cable reports of the hostile demon stration in Spain vesterday against the United States have created intense excitement in Washington.

Secretary Olney was promptly advised of the outbreaks in Madrid, Barcelona and other places in Spain by Minister Taylor and the American consuls. He hastened to the white house and laid before the president all the dispatches he had re-

Our Warships Ready.

Secretary Herbert was sent for and consulted with regard to the prompt dispatch of naval vessels to the gulf coast in the event such a step should become necessary. The secretary replied that the government has effective ships ready for active service sufficient to any purpose of emergency.

Secretary Olney was directed by president to cable immediately to Minister Taylor for further details. Secretary Olney suggested that the president come to his residence at 7:30 o'clock for dinner and he would invite the members of the cabinet to meet there and around the table the entire subject could be thoroughly canvassed. This plan was carried out and the important conference took place this evening.

This dinner conference lasted until af ter 10 o'clock. During the dinner Secretary Olney produced some very important additional information that find come to him

He read a letter from Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, inclosing a cable message he had received from his government. This message directed the Spanish minister to inform the United States government that Spain was exerting all her power to amply protect the United States egation and consulates, and that he could give assurances that they would be protected from any harm. Also that Americans visiting or residing in Spain would be made safe from the attacks of mobs

and other riotous assemblages. The communication from the Sran'sh minister is couched in pleasant and friendly terms and reiterated on his own behalf assurances of his government that no outrages should be perpetrated upon Americans in Spain.

An Untimatum from Spain. Secretary Olney submitted another communication which created profound sur-

'It was a message from the Spanish minister of foreign affairs in Madrid, insisting that the United States government disayow the action of the senate as a condition precedent to continued friendly relations between the two governments.

Of course this ultimatum of the Spanish ninister is regarded as absurd. The only result of the conference at Secretary Olney's was a practical agreement that the secretary of state should promptly respond in kindly terms to the communition of Minister de Lome and through him thank his government for its readiness to protect Americans and American interests in Spain. The foolish demand for a disclaimer of the senate's resolution will be gnored.

HOW DE LOME EXPLAINS Why Spain Is Sending Six Warships

Toward Us. Washington, March 1.-The dispatch re ported to have been sent from Madrid to Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister at this capital, directing him to have presented to the Untied States government a for-mal protest against the character of the speeches made in the senate on the Cuban resolutions, had not been received by the minister up to midnight.

Respecting the report that the minister of the marine had ordered six warships and a fleet of torpedo boats to be held in readiness for immediate dispatch to Cuban waedges the Cubans as belligerents, Mr. Dupuy de Lome said he had not been informed that such action had been taken. "But it would be only natural," he said, "that it should be done. A recognition of the Cu-ban as belligerents would necessitate a blockading of the island, for which such a force of ships would be necessary. At present there are but one or two large ships in Cuban waters, the remainder of the Spanish naval forces being little boats doing patrol duty to prevent the landing of filibustering parties in small schooners."

What Hitt Says. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the house commit-

on foreign affairs, who reported the Cuban resolutions which are pending be-fore that body, read the news with much interest. "The outbreak in Barcelona," he said, "is but the natural expression of popular of which there have been manrected against Spain. The legation of that country, when the capital of the United States was located at Philadelphia, was the cener of disorder and the subject of attack. In 1854 the consulate at New Or-

leans was attacked and this government paid for the damage inflicted. Mr. Webster was secretary of state then and apologized to the Spanish government for the assault. The government of Spain has taken the proper position, and is doing all that can be done to prevent trouble and to protect our representatives from annoyance and danger. The popular feeling in Spain, I feel assured, is based upon the general be-lief there that the United States proposes, or at least is ready, to proceed to hostili-ties. This impression or belief in part grows out of the fact that up to the present time there has been no complaint by the Spanish government of any action by the United tSates, or its failure to act, and the spanish people assume that the passage of the belligerency resolutions means that we are ready to go further. This shows how grave are the consequences which may ensue from our action, and enforces the ne sue from our action, and enforces the ne-cessity of proceeding with great caution and realization of the possible results of our action. The consul at Barcelona," con-tinued Mr. Hitt, "is Mr. Clarence W. Bow-en, of New York. I do not believe that any act of his led to the outbreak there, for, according to my information, Mr. Bowen is inclined to be pro-Spanish in his views." Mr. Hitt was asked whether the events of today would influence the disposition of the resolutions in the house or tend to

hasten their consideration. "I do not see that they will," he replied. "Under instructions from the committee I tried the other day to get unanimous consent for their consideration, but failed, Mr. Cannon, who is in charge of the pending appropriation bill, tells me that he is acting under instructions from his commit pressing it upon the attention of the puse, and that he cannot yield the right of way for anything else. His position is perfectly proper and until the legislative, executive and judicial bill is disposde of. the resolutions will have no chance that I now see, to be considered.'

Secretary Olney could not be seen tonight.

HOUSE WILL ACT PROMPTLY. The Cuban Resolutions Will Be Debated During One Day.

Washington, March 1 .- There is so general a demand for action on the senate Cuban resolutions that the managers of the house of representatives have consented that as soon as the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the pending unfinished business, has been disposed of, the Cuban resolutions shall be the next order. How much time will be devoted to their consideration is as yet undécided. At least a dozen members have expressed to Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, a desire to speak and it is probable that at least a full day's session will be occupied by the debate. Following the Cuban resolutions the postoffice appro priation bill will be taken up in the house, and this will practically exhaust the remainder of the week.

WATER DOING DAMAGE.

Albany, N. Y., Is Suffering Many Inconviences from High Water. Albany, N. Y., March 1.-The flood Albany this evening has attained greater proportions than any in years excepting only that of 1893, when the Hudson was swollen to a height of seventeen feet above the normal flow. Tonight the freshet is sixteen feet, and the water is rising all the time, promising to outdo all previous re-

The whole southern portion of the city lying on the flat land for a distance of two hundred yards back from the rive front, is inundated, but there is no extensive damage reported. Cellars of busin houses are all flooded but merchants sufficient warning from the weather bureau and had removed their goods very largely out of reach of the waters.

The water came into the power house of

the Albany railway on South Pearl street and an engine of the fire department had to be brought into service to pump out the cellars so that the fires could be kept going in the boilers which furnished the pe for the electric cars and street lights of the entire city. The hotels were unable to warm their rooms tonight for the water had compelled the extinguishing of the ires in all their boilers. The guests of the Mansion house, a second-class hotel locatd nearer the river than other houses, had o be taken out in boats to other places. Traffic with Greenbush and other village n the east shore is largely cut off as the

approach to the bride is under water. The Albany and Troy motor cars cannot run through the village of West Troy and no belt line local trains are being operated by the Central Hudson railroad, the tracks being considerably under water at severe rescue of a family by the police from a South Ferry street house which had been flooded up to the second story, the kitchen utensils of the household being found float-

ing about in several feet of water. High Water at Trov. Troy, N. Y., March 1.-The waters in the ludson river reached the highest point tonight attained since 1857. At 9 o'clock the mark of the memorable flood of 1886, on the bridge pier, was lost sight of and the water continues to rise. The docks are submerged to the shed roofs. Al cellars along the river front have many of the large collar factories th engine rooms have been invaded and the fires extinguished, so that it will be im-possible to resume work tomorrow morn-

In the southern part of the city houses are submerged to the second story. People who attended church at 7 o'clock tonight had to be conveyed to their homes at the conclusion of the services in row boats and improvised rafts.

On the west side of the river the damage is even greater. Millions of feet of lumber, piled along the entrance of the Erie canal, has been washed away. An immerse iron derrick on the Watervilet arsenal grounds, used for hoisting the huge guns, was knocked down by the rushing ice and carried some distance away. The electric light station is flooded and the village of West Troy is in darkness. The waterworks engines were also stopped, so that the paradox is presented of a flood.

waterworks engines were also stopped, that the paradox is presented of a floo yet a famine of water. Railroad Tracks Submerged. Hudson, N. Y., March 1.—The freshet is the Hudson river at this point is the mos severe known during the past twenty-fis years. Buildings and wharves are floode The tracks of the Hudson River railroa are covered with water and travel sout has been discontinued.

Damage at Barre. Barre, Vt. March 2.—Never in the history of Barre has high water done so much damage as in the last thirty-six hours. The heavy rain Saturday caused a vast amount neavy rain saturday caused a vast amoun of snow to melt and at 9 p. m Saturday the ice in the rived went out with arush shaking the heaviest blocks and tearing away many supports along the river bank. This rush of ice threw water in many basements and the occupants had no warning. The water then receded, but rain se in again in the middle of the night and b \$ o'clock Sunday morning the streets wern submerged.

Every basement on both sides of Mair itreet, cellars on many side streets a nearly every granite shed for several mi uround are completely covered. Thousar of dollars' worth of goods have been to by the inundation of goods have been to the inundation of the angry water the Central Vermont railroad yards a ficoded and there are grave fears that the Bridge street trestle will go out. Two railroad trestles are out between here an Montpeller and there are prospects of others going. The streams are still rising and the clouds look like rain. Many resident were unable to leave home for cept in teams. THE CANDIDACY OF JUDGE CRISP

How the Letter of the Ex-Speaker Was Received

BY FRIENDS IN WASHINGTON Numerous Congressmen Express Their

Delight, AND ARE SURE THAT HE WILL BE ELECTED

Senators Happy Over the Prospect of Such a Valuable Addition to Their Body.

Washington, March 1 .- (Special.)-The anuncement of Judge Crisp as a candidate for the senate from Georgia was no great ongress. Scores of them have called upon nim to extend their congratulations and best wishes. The democrats of the house regret his announcement, because in him they recognize a leader whose place cannot well be filled. Yet to him personally all manifest the greatest friendship and in-

His election among democrats in con gress is regarded as a foregone conclusion. He is the kind of man the democrats need in the senate. While he cannot assume the leadership at first it will not be long before Senator Crisp will stand at the head of the democratic party in the senate as he has stood in the house. I understand that Mr. Turner will not be a candidate against him and it is stated among Secretary Smith's friends here that he may not enter the race. If that be the case the contest will narrow down between Mr.

Crisp and Mr. duBignon. The leading democratic senators welcom Judge Crisp's announcement. They think the senate is the place for him and they expect him to be sworn in on the 4th of March, 1897. Scores of congressmen have talked with me today about his announce ment. All have said pleasant things, the gold as well as the silver men. Here are ome of their expressions:

Mr. Bailey of Texas: "Of course those of us who have served with him in the house will regret to see him leave that body. But I assume that if the people of Georgia estimate his character and ability as highly as his associates in the hous do, his election to the senate is a foregone Judge Maddox of Georgia: "I know of

no man in public life and especially in Georgia who is so well equipped as Judge Crisp for the high position of United State senator. If he should be elected he will enter that body the peer of any man in it. Above all he is the friend of the people and unnurchasable" Mr. Washington of Tennessee: "I regard Judge Crisp as one of the strongest men in

ornament to Georgia or any state. He would add much to the strength of the democratic party in that body." Judge Cobb of Alabama: "I am glad to see Judge Crisp's announcement and I sincerely hope that he will be elected to

public life. In the senate he would be an

the senate. While the house will sustain a great loss, the party needs some strong men like Crisp in the senate." Mr. Swanson of Virginia: "There is no Judge Crisp. I have met few men in publie life who have more impressed me with their ability and conservative sense. His leadership of the democratic party in the house under the most trying and unfavorable circumstances has proven him a mai of unusual ability and possessed of all the elements of great leadership. I consider him one of the ablest democrats in this country. Any state would be honored by having such a man in the senate. Georgia will make a great mistake if she fails

house will be great, but his gain to the senate will be equally as great and beneficial to the country." Mr. Otey of Virginia: "I reiterate Mr. Swanson's sentiments. I was in prison with Judge Crisp at a time that tried men's souls. I never knew a better, braver o truer man. Georgia will honor herself

to have her interests represented by so

able and worthy a man. His loss to the

in honoring him." Mr. Terry of Arkansas: "I was one of the party who begged Judge Crisp to decline the senatorship that was tendered him. I did it because I believed it was to the interest of the democratic party for him to remain in the house. He sacrificed himself then in the interest of the party. Now he should be rewarded by the seat in the senate which he desires and which he will grace as few men in this country

could grace." General Catchings of Mississippi: "Intimate acquaintace with Judge Crisp since the beginning of the forty-ninth congress has caused me to regard him as one of the ablest men in public life. His extensive experience in public matters, wide acquaintance with public men and unusual capacity for debate qualify him to discharge any duties that might be imposed upon him if elected to the senate. We shall miss him in the house."

Representative Sayres, of Texas, said that he greatly regretted Mr. Crisp's decision to quit the house. "I have no doubt," he said, "that Crisp will be elected to the senate, but all the same I am very sorry that he is going to leave the house. We

The Star, commenting on Judge Crisp's candidacy, says: "The announcement of his determination to retire from the house excited great interest and called forth many expressions of regret from his assoclates. It was certain that as long as he remained in the house he would be the recognized leader of party and if the democrats should chance to get a majority in the next house there is no doubt expressed that he would be again elected speaker without opposition. His retirement will of the democrats in the next house." When the democrats get the house again

next speaker As to the Contest. From this end of the line it would appear hat the contest for the senatorship from Georgia will be one of issues.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, will probably be the

and silver on the one side as against the single gold standard on the other.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

As the matter stands at present, ex-Speaker Crisp is the only candidate representing the free coinage element. On the other hand, Secretary Hoke Smith, Henry G. Turner and Fleming duBignon are mentioned as prominent gold candidates. All three are gold men. It is said here, however, that both Mr. Turner and Mr. Smith may decline to become candidates. Both desire the senatorship, but neither of them thinks that a gold man can possibly be elected from Georgia.

Mr. duBignon's friends say that he will make the race to a finish, and will run on the platform he has announced.

However that may be, the election of Mr. Crisp is regarded as a certainty. Had he desired it, Judge Crisp could have twice taken a seat in the senate. He was tendered the appointment by Governor Northen when Senator Colquitt died, It was his desire then to take it. I well remember when he was considering the tender how the democrats of the house crowded into his room beseeching him not to accept the appointment and leave the already defeated democratic party in the house without a leader. A petition to him requesting him not to accept the appointcratic member of the house. Every one who had an opportunity signed it. Judge Crisp could do nothing but decline the tender under the circumstances. After that he thought of announcing himself a candidate for the long term, for which Senator Bacon was afterwards elected. But his democratic colleagues again begged him not to desert their party in face of a hard election. If he did so it would appear to the country that he had no hope for democratic success and was therefore providing for himself. Under the circumstances Judge Crisp decided not to become a candidate. Now there are no such considerations. He is free. He has long wanted to go to the senate and he now makes bold to announce

He is in the race to win. If necessary, he will go to Georgia and take the stump and make an active canvass of the state from one end to the other. He believes the free colnage men are in the majority and he is determined to develop the strength of the cause within the state.

Soon after the state executive committee neets it is probable that Judge Crisp will make his appearance on the stump. He will probably make his opening speech at his own home in Americus. Then he will speak in all the principal cities and towns of the state

The Cuban Resolutions. The final action of the senate in adopting the Cuban resolutions and the fact that the house will do the same early this week may mean much to this country. It is just possible that Spain may become so thorthe United States. She may go further. She may call upon the other European powers, who have holdings on the American continent, to aid her. We believe Spain to be one of the weakest powers on the

face of the earth. At the same time the

Spaniards regard us but weaklings on the ed in the action of congress. It has been his policy to wait for three or four months more and see what the result will be on the that time, the Cubans have maintained themselves weil, then it has been his idea time ripe to recognize the Cubans. He claims that the Cubans have not established a government which it is proper for the United States to recognize. He has refused to recognize the Cuban representatives sent lished until it has permanent headquarters, issues money and has a navy. He claims that up to the present time the Cuban government is no more than a paper government. But it remains a fact that we do recognize governments as governments which neither issue money nor have a navy. The Coreans stand in that coast, but not a naval vessel, and the

money they use is Chinese and Japanese. The action of congress, it is believed by nany, will lead to a war with Spain. The probability of such is lessened by the fact that Spain is financially unable to enter a struggle with the United States. Her tree tury is empty and her credit is exhau d. The Spaniards may call upon overnments to aid them. Whether France or Germany will do so

remains to be seen. It is not probable that

they will, and a declaration of war on the

part of Spain alone would amount to but

Just what the president is going to do with the resolution when it passes congress remains to be seen. The president is not inclined to approve it. As passed by the senate it does not require executive approval. It is simply a statement of the osition of this government on the part of congress. Mr. Cleveland can hullify that by not acting upon it. Should he do this the two houses would very soon pass a joint resolution which would require his signature. If he should veto that there is very little doubt but that both houses congress would pass it over his veto. Only yesterday a western land bill was passed over the president's veto by a tremendo majority, showing that the president's views on many questions are not recognized as being sound by congress. Indeed, congress and the president are further apart than any president and congress have

ever been. Though the debate in the house will be but brief, it is probable that there will be some thoroughly sensational speeches delivered when these resolutions come up.

Sherman's speech in the senate stirred up much feeling against the Spaniards in Cuba. There are members of the house who will be even more enthusiastic in their words than Sherman was. The time has come when a majority of our statesmen believe the United States should actually interfere in behalf of the Cubans and make the island a republic.

GOV. GREENHALGE IMPROVING. For Several Hours He Was at Death's

Boston, Mass., March 1.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning, Private Secretary Thomas received word from Governor Greenhalge's residence in Lowell that the change in the governor's condition that had been looked for had come. It showed the governor to be better than was expected. For several hours the governor hovered between life and death. If the governor can sustain the change his recovery is assured.

At 7 o'clock tonight the condition of the governor had not materially changed.

EVA WAS HISSED BY HER SOLDIERS

As She Marched Into Cooper Union Last Night.

AN UNFRIENDLY RECEPTION

Nicol, Who Accompanied Her, Was Jeered.

BALLINGTON BOOTH WAS LOUDLY CHEERED

When Eva Made an Address in New ark Yesterday Afternoon-The Salvationists' Row.

New York, aMrch 1 .- Commissioner Eva Booth, the new commander of the Salvation Army, made her first public appearance in this city at a meeting in Cooper Union to night and the reception she received from the 4,000 persons present was distinctly unfriendly. She was hissed as she walked through the line of staff officers to the front of the platform and again, in spite of the appeals of two previous speakers for fair play for her, the opening words of her address were greeted in like fashion. The hissing was not general, but came from all parts of the hall and was only silenced by

the rattling of the big drums. sioner Booth touched but lightly on the troubles in the army and asked indulgence on the ground that her present position came to her in the line of duty and was none of her choosing,

Cheers for Balliington.

Newark, N. J., March 2 .- Commissione Eva Booth, of the Salvation Army, came here Sunday afternoon with the intention of quelling a revolution which is alleged to be budding in the local corps, but when she appeared in the hall she was hissed by an audience of about 1,500 people. Colonel Nicol, who accompanied her, was jeered, while cheers were given for ex-Commander Ballington Booth. The local solutors were American flags pinned to their breasts.

Ballington Booth's Statement. Iontelair, N. J., March 1.-Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth tonight issued the following statement to the press: "Being continually pressed upon all sides

to state definitely the action we shall take in the future, we now desire to make known present position.

L. We did not wish it said that we had

taken the Salvation Army; that we had, through ambition, swept the organization in this country out of the general's hands, or that we had taken property which we had acquired while owing allegiance to him; fourthermore, we did not want to influence those under his authority through their loyalty and steadfastness to us, nor have it said that we proved unfaithful to a trust reposed in us so far as administration was concerned. We had no alternative but to accept our dismissal, which closed our relationship and negotiations with London. Since then we have allowed those in authority full scope, neither appealing to the public nor counseling any beneath their command to leave.

"2. We cannot, however, close our eyes to the fact that we have another allegiance; we are not our own and cannot dispose of our lives and influence to please ourselves. God has called us to work for Him. We dare not, therefore, remain idle. We have also at heart the interest of our country, that so loudly calls to us to continue in action. Seeing that the people of the United States of America, in an urgent and unble manner, have voiced their desire that we should inaugurate a movement affording us an opportunity to con-tinue our labors for the uplifting of the un-Christianed people of our country, and as there appeared to us no alternative between this course and retiring from pubservice we have decided on the former action. It is furtherest from our desire that such a new and independent move-ment should be hostile to the one we have labored so long and so hard to upbuild. The United States, with its vast and ever-increasing population, should offer ample room for such effort without any

un-Christian warring.

"3. It would be premature here to decide the details of our future labor. We seek above all else God's leading. An organization cannot be formed in a day and one that owns Christ as its head cannot be formulated on the opinions and en-thusiasms of the moment. We shall prob-

"4. We shall assuredly under any circumstances stand for the principles we have hitherto upheld, having for our aims the saving of souls, the unity of effort in work, scriptural plainness and self-sacrifice of life and simplicity and distinctiveness of dress that speaks of out-and-out Christ following.

"5. We cannot, at this perplexed june ture, over-tired in body and overstrained in nerve, give the date when we shall be ready to commence public work. Indeed, it will be seen to be wise to do nothing in haste lest it should be ill done, but to do all with forethought that it may be well and permanently done. We are most anxious not to act on impulse or under strong pressure, but as God shall guide us through circumstances and with cool, calm judgment as to what we believe and gment as to what we believe and feel to be right.

"In closing we desire to assure all who are interested in this matter that we have earnestly consecrated our lives to the service of strengthening righteous principles and extending God's kingdom "MAUD B. BOOTH."

Assignment at Chattanooga Chattanooga, Tenn., March 1.—(Special.) The Lookout Steam Boiler Works made an assignment late yesterday evening to John Stagmier to secure certain local and foreign creditors. The firm was com-posed of T. J. Shea, Leo Strahle and Henry Stagmier, the latter owning only a small





Cured by

estimated at about \$30,000. The liabilities, mostly divided among local creditors, aggregate about \$19,000. The firm was the oldest boiler conern in Chattanooga.

THEY ARE ALL ACTIVE.

Candidates by the Score Since Hunter's Withdrawal.

Frankfort, Ky., March 1.—Since the with-drawal of Dr. Hunter yesterday the hotel lobbies have been crowded with candidates lobbies have been crowded with candidates for senator. Every republican of any importance is spoken of as a possible senatorial candidate. There are a great many more candidates in the field than there were when the legislature opened. Most of them saw they could not overcome Dr. Hunter's strength and did not announce themselves. Now that Dr. Hunter has withdraw all of them saw to think they withdrawn, all of them seem to think they stand a better show. Every candidate has is friends who are working hard for him A good many of the members think that ex-Chief Justice Holt would be the strong-est man that they could nominate, because they claim that Rrepresentative Call, of Louisville, would either cast his vote fo him to be absent so that he could not vote.
Judge Holt has been actively engaged in interviewing the members ever since last night. State Senator Stone has been in the hotels tonight shaking hands with the mbers and calling them aside for a short interview. Hon, St. John Boyle, of Louisville, arrived in the city tonight and immediately opened headquarters. Hon. H. F. Finley has established himself in Dr. Hunter's old rooms, and is busy receiving callers. Congressman John W. Lewis tele-graphed Representative Barnett that he arrive tomorrow and open head quarters.

Jerry Porter to the Front.

With the withdrawal of Dr. Hunter Jerry Porter, late republican candidate for railroad commissioner from the first con gressional district, becomes a strong proba-bility as the legatee of the republican vote for the senate.

In the republican caucus night before last Mr. Poor announced that if Hunter did not withdraw he did not propose to vote for him any longer, and if the republican caucus did not accept this ultima tum by Saturday he would consider him self free to vote for any democrat whom



JERRY M. PORTER.

he might choose. At the same time Mr. tee to add two votes to the sixty-eight of the republicans and thus elect Mr. Porter to the senate. In his speech before the caucus, Mr. Poor said:

"Gentlemen, the man whose name I propose is a man of ability, a man who in the last campaign carried one-third of the state and reduced the democratic majority in that by 20,000 votes. He is a born Kentuckian, a man of integrity and principle, a business man of sound judgment, and a man of whom the people of Kentucky may well be proud, and his name is Jerry M. Porter, of Paducah, Ky., and f you will join with me and give him the full republican vote in one ballot we will elect a republican senator from Kentucky in the congress of the United States. When I voted for Dr. Hunter early in the session I had been assured that he would that he could not make good his promise to get the necessary number of votes, but as I was elected with the assistance of republican votes I decided to stand ready to give mine to the nominee whenever it

would do him any good.
"I want to know tomorrow, or certainly not later than Saturday, what you propose to do in regard to my proposition. As a man I could not afford to stand here tonight and agree to bring to you another vote besides my own unless I was ab-solutely certain of it. I have worked cautiously in the matter and waited until everything was fixed beyond all doubt pefore I came to you with the proposition, Mr. Poor then retired from the caucus, and a committee of three was appointed to confer with Dr. Hunter and also with Mr. Poor after they had seen Dr. Hunter. No vote was taken, but over two-thirds of those present indicated in one way or

another that they thought the propositio ought to be accepted. Porter Spoke in Atlanta.

Mr. Porter, who is figuring so promi-nently in the new movement tonight, is drummer. His home is at Paducah, in McCracken county, and he represented the Travelers' Protective Association as the spokesman at their international convention in Atlanta. He is forty years of age, and personally is genial and gentlemanly. He and Mr. Poor have for a long time been very warm friends. Mr. Porter has been at the Capital hotel almost sinc the session began. Dr. Hunter yesterday charged that he had not been true as a friend, but Mr. Porter denies this ve-hemently, and says he took no part in arranging the present movement. He was for Dr. Hunter until it became apparent that he could not win. The favor with which Mr. Poor's proposition was received was stronger than it might otherwise have bee reason of statements made today to e republicans by Senator Rummons, Hissem, Carpenter and Bowling. They were approached and asked if they could be depended on in the event that their votes would elect Dr. Hunter. The reply was as follows: "We have taken our stand against Dr. Hunter, and we refer you to our political records to find whether we are men who swerve from our purpose are men who swerve from our purpose."
At last night's caucus only two members spoke against demanding Dr. Hunter's withdrawal. Dr. A. D. James was not one of them, but Mr. Cyrus Brown was. Even these two were very moderate in their statements. They said that they would vote for Dr. Hunter as long as he was on the track, but that if he decided to withdraw they would vote for any good republican who could be elected.
It is certain that nobody will be elected unless it is Mr. Porter. His chances, while considered by some to be very doubtful, seem to be good.

Steamship New York at Her Pier. New York, March 1.-The American steamer New York, which went ashore at the Quickstep bell buoy, near Swinburne is and, in the lower bay during the dense fog

yesterday, came off with the assistance of yesterday, came on with the assistance of six tugs at 8:30 this morning.

The New York arrived at her dock at 10 o'clock this morning. She has sustained no damage whatever, and will sail on Wednesday morning. The company attaches no blame to any one for the accident.

Guthrie, O. T., 'March 1.—Republican ranks are badly torn up by the Reed and McKinley factions. The McKinley men are revolting against Delegate Flynn, because of his alliance with Reed, and will defeat him in the convention. The republican central committee brought up in a row over the matter yesterday, the question being carried even into div conventions.

ALIVE AND ACTIVE

Are the Free Coinage Men of the State of Tennessee.

THEY ARE IN A LARGE MAJORITY

Single Standard People Admit They Will Be Left in the Race-Other Political Gossip.

Nashville, Tenn., March 1 .- (Special.)rennessee democrats are overwhelmingly in favor of free coinage. "Sound money" en admit that they are in the minority in Tennessee and claim only about 30 per cent of the voters. The friends of silver, on the other hand, claim 80 to 90 per cent of the democratic voters of the state. It is doubtful if the "sound money" democrats can ontrol a single county in the state. The friends of silver in Tennessee are not

only alive and active, but they propose to ontrol the party policy in this state. It was in Tennessee that it was first proposed to hold only one convention; to take a stand for silver in that convention, and nominate a candidate for governor in symathy with the majority of democrats and djourn. This plan was quietly discussed for months and when finally published was bitterly opposed by all the single standard papers in the state and warmly indorsed by every free coinage paper, with a single exception, The Memphis Commercial-Appeal, which favors two conventions and submission to the action of the national conven-

Aside from being enthusiastic in favor of free coinage, the people of Tennessee want a change. Their position is well illustrated by an anecdote related by Dr. Heber Jones, of Memphis, president of the state board of medical examiners, who was here this week. When asked how he stood on the financial question he said:

"I am in favor of free coinage. I believe it is not only best for the people of the south, but for the whole country as well. But even if I did not believe that free coinage was the best thing possible I would still favor it because it would give us a change. Anything for a change, as a patient of mine once said. I was called in to save a man who had attempted suicide with laudanum. He was unconscious and I had no trouble in inserting the tube of the stomach pump. While I was at work, however, he revived and began chewing on the tube. 'Don't do that,' I said, "if you bite that tube in two you'll die and go to h-l, sure.' That so?' said he, as he began chewing more vigorously than ever on the tube; 'well, --- anything for a change.' I saved the man's life by prying his jaws apart, but have often thought of this apt expression. He was dissatisfied. So are the people. They believed in free coinage and are bitterly opposed to the single gold standard from principle, but even if they saw no merit in it they would still be favoring it because it afforded a change.

For One Convention.

Only one argument can be advanced in fa-vor of two conventions and that is that democrats should abide by the action of the national convention and indorse its action, whatever it may be. On the other hand, every argument can be used in favor of one convention. Platforms have been so equiv-ocal and heretofore constructed so much on the vote-catching idea that the people have got to a point where they are going to be content with nothing that is not clear, that is to say, the party must say what it means and mean what it says.

The sentiment in Tennessee is decidedly for free coinage and for the reason above stated it has at least come to the point where they will not support a gold candidate on a gold platform. This being true, it is proposed and intended to take the stand which will necessarily bring about a proper and correct declaration in the national platform. Whatever weight a state and the expression of the party of that state can have can best be had by an unequivocal declaration of principles before the national convention meets. That not shows how the people of the state are, but chables them to have a voice in haping the national declarations.

There should be only one convention, be-cause the people are so depressed by present financial conditions that they are unable and unwilling to attend more than one convention for the attendance is a matter of considerable personal expense to them. Furthermore, if two conventions were held and the party assembles after the national convention it would simply have to adopt what had been adopted by the national con-vention, or put itself in the attitude of bolting. The democracy of Tennessee does not wish to do either of these things, paricularly as it is its right and duty to speak

its own opinion in the first instance. A gold standard man could not win in Tennessee, nor could a gold standard plat-form. There would be a bare possibility of winning on a straddle, but on a free coinage platform democracy would have splei did fighting chance. One convention would be representative and for free silver. If two corventions were held less interest would be taken in both and one or the other might not be representative, because the delegates could not afford to take two

There is but little doubt that Tennesse will have only one convention. The state executive committee, which has been called o meet March 23d, stands 11 to 8 in favor of free coinage, and is about the same way in favor of one convention. The county onventions as they meet are almost unan imously declaring in favor of one conven-tion. In addition to this letters were sent out a few days ago to leading democrats in every county asking that they call man onventions in every county to ascertain the sentiments of the people along this ine. Quite a number of these conventions neet Monday and the news comes from all over the state that democrats who have been sounded favor one convention.

Who the Candidates Are. The democratic nomination in Tennesse

oesn't necessarily mean election this year, as in former years, and quite an anomalous condition prevails. Comptroller James A. Harris is the only candidate for the nomi ation. Congressman Benton McMillin, adge Thomas M. McConnell, Hon. Albert McNeal and Judge W. H. Swiggart have all declined the issue. Ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor, who stands very strong with the people, is being boosted by his friends, but he has declared that he has no ambi tion to be governor again and doesn't want the nomination. He frankly admits, how-ever, that if he were tendered the nomination by the party he would not decline. Taylor's friends are getting up petitions all over the state urging him to allow the use of his name, and some who are not friends of Taylor per se are using every endeavor to have him run in order that they may beat Harris, who has some mighty good friends and at the same time some very bitter enemies, who will fight him to a finish. A number of counties hold conventions this week and the instructions given

Drank Preserving Fluid.

Tifton, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—A painter here was given a drink of preserving fluid that was being poured off some fruit. He has been about crazy for two days. He cursed out a preacher and was locked up. Hon. F. G. Boatright, the mayor, a gentleman from the northwest and also superintendent of the Tifton and Northeastern railroad, says he will, in trying the case, observe the motto on the old Georgia coat of arms, "Wisdom, Justice and Moderation."

AT THE TOP NOTCH.

IS JOHNSTON GUBERNATORIAL STOCK IN ALABAMA

A Birmingham Undertaker Mummify ing a Freak, Who Was Recently Killed at Uniontown.

Birmingham, Ala., March 1 .- (Special.)-Encouraging are the reports being received from all parts of the state at the Joseph F. Johnston headquarters in this city. Captain Johnston is now in east Alabama, where he made several speeches during the week, which were all well attended and which were received with much favor. The opening speech of Capfuse, or co-operate as they call it, when which was given in The Constitution a the time, is still being commented on al over the state. A paper published at Camden, a town not in the north Alabama district, says of that speech:

"The people want Johnston, while politicians want Clarke. Speeches of the char acter of Johnston's at Thomasville alone can keep us united and win victory."

The republicans and populists, who will fuse, or coo-perate as they call it, when their state conventions are held in Montgomery in April, are anxious that Clarke be nominated for governor, for they feel certain that they can beat him. They ex-press a doubt as to their ability to defeat Captain Johnston. It is known that a good many working people who are democrats and believe in free coinage will not go to the polls at all next August if Mr. Clarke is chosen as the democratic nominee. This being a fact thousands of votes are lost to the democratic party and the combination voting solid will carry the state. Should Captain Joseph F. Johnston be the man to carry the democratic banner—and there seems to be no doubt of it right now, judging from all reports being received—it means certain victory. The democrats cannot afford to run any risks and this fact is becoming more and more impressed on the voters every day. Johnston stock, therefore, remains at the top notch, while his opponent feebly attempts to wrest some of the certainties from him. Captain Johnston is as certain now of going into the convention with a Captain Johnston. It is known that a from him. Captain Johnston is as certain now of going into the convention with a good margin as he was several weeks back, which was reported in The Constitution. Leaders in the various counties are giving assurances that there will be no hitch in the matter and when the call comes in the convention hall at Montgomery two months hence hence Johnston's name will be the password. It is being stated that with Captain Johnston at the head of the ticket the democratic and carry a number of the counties which have for years been going anti-democratic. The Fort Payne Journal, a stanch democratic paper, in reference to this had the following to say this week:

"With Johnston at the head of the ticket next August DeKalb county can be carried by the democrats. Even Cherokee would tremble in the balance with Johnston for governor. He is the man for the occasion. This is the reason why the people are going to nominate him and elect him."

Mummyfying a Freak.

J. D. Miller, the well known under-here, is mummifying Joseph Brohem, the Arabian freak who was killed by a negro at Uniontown, Ala., a few nights ago. Brohem, who claimed to have been born of Arabian parents near San Antonio, Tex., twenty-nine years ago, had an exceptionally large growth, something like a tumor, on the left side of his face. This growth had the outlines of an ear, which measured twenty-one inches long, four cheeks and three chins. The man had five prongs to his tongue and he could speak several different languages fluently. He claimed that while traveling through the wilds of old Mexico many years ago he was captured by a savage band of Navajo Indians, who robbed him of his gold and cruelly took his socalp as a souvenir. He the Arabian freak who was killed by a Indians, who robbed him of his gold and cruelly took his soalp as a souvenir. He had long, flowing black hair, however, and on the chins of this unusual growth on his face there was also hair. In 1885 he entered into a contract with Coyle Bros., of Houston, Tex., to place himself on exhibition, for which he was to receive \$5 a week and all expenses. He traveled considerably. A few nights ago he went outside of the place where the museum was and was attacked by a young negro side of the place where the museum was and was attacked by a young negro named Simonton, who struck the freak over the left eye and on the extra growth on the face. The blow was a serious one and in great agony a precious life to the exhibitors as well as to the man himself was taken from this earth.

Coyle Bros. heard of Undertaker Miller and they decided to have the freak mumnified. Dr. Miller has successfully performed this operation on several already. He has in mummy shape the bodies of four men, three of whom are colored, who were hanged in this county. He has mum-

were hanged in this county. He has mummified a negress and also some dogs and every one was a success. Two of the mummies of men who were hanged are being exhibited all through the country by a medicine vender. Ever since the body of the freak was brought here Miller's establishment has been besieged with people who have eye teeth of curiosity. The fluids and chemicals are being applied and Dr. Miller is almost sure the body will mummify with success. ere hanged in this county. He has mum

ON THEIR SHOULDERS

WORKINGMEN OF BIRMINGHAM CARRIED EUGENE DEBS

Some Excitement Caused by the Chief of Police Forbidding the Lecture on Sunday.

Birmingham, Ala., March 1.—(Special.)-Eugene V. Debs, president of the Ameri can Railway Union, made an address here tonight in the opera house before more than a thousand working people.

The speaking was under the auspices of the Trades Council of this city, who charged 10 cents admission to the opera house to defray expenses. Tickets went like hot cakes this afternoon. Chief of Police T C. McDonald stopped the sale of tickets and ordered a postponement of the speaking, saving it was against the law for lecture here on Sunday, and especially when admission fees were charged. The word was passed around the town and in a short while the main street were crowded with workmen criticising the action of the chief of

Great indignation was expressed and Great indignation was expressed and a special meeting of the police commissioners was hurriedly called. It was decided to allow the speaking tonight. Shortly after 6 o'clock Debs arrived on the Central road. He was met at the depot by between four and five hundred people and carried on the shoulders of strong, brawny men toward the Florence hotel. He spoke on "Unionism" at the opera house. opera house.

He speaks here again tomorrow after noon and night, and Tuesday night a

A greater demonstration over a labor leader was never before given in the south

No Indictments Found. Montgomery, Ala., March 1.—(Special.)— The grand jury adjourned yesterday after-noon without having found any indictments in the case involving the recent lynching of the negro Bob Williams. A large number of citizens, some of whom were believed to have participated in the lynching, were examined, but all swore they knew nothing of the matter. Governor Oates offered a reward of \$400 each for the arrest and conviction of the lynchers, but nobody has at tempted to earn it.

McBride Wants Damages. Mitchell, S. D., March 1.—The end of the trouble caused by the raid on Editor Mc-Bride is not in sight. He has commenced

civil action against forty-eight citizens for the destruction of his property, which will be brought in Curora county. Damages will be claimed amounting to \$25,000. It is rumored a joint stock company is being formed to establish a stock paper and make Meridia editor.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cura. Twenty-five cents. Great

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Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

"GONE ASTRAY."

Dr. Talmage One More Rings the Gospel Bell

TO AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE

He Shows His Hearers That There i Poor Pasturage in This World For the Soul.

Washington, March 1 .- (Special.)-The gospel sends out its gladdest sound in this sermon from the nation's capital. Immense throngs pack and overflow the church to which Dr. Talmage preaches twice each Sabbath. His text this morning was: Isaiah liii, 6: "All we like sheep, have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way, and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity Once more I ring the old gospel bell. The

first half of my text is an indictment: All we, like sheep, have gone astray. Some one says: Can't you drop that first word! that is too general; that sweeps too great a circle." Some man rises in the audience and he looks over on the opposite side of the house, and says: "There is a blasphemer; and I understand how he has gone astray. And there in another part of the house is a defaulter, and he has gone astray. And there is an impure person, and he has gone astray." Sit down, my brother, and look at home. My text takes us all in. It starts behind the pulpit, sweeps the circuit of the room, and comes back to the point where it started, when it All we, like sheep, have gone astray. I can very easily understand why Martin Lu-ther threw up his hands after he had found the Bible and cried out, "Oh! my sins, my sins!" and why the publican, according to the custom to this day this in the east, when they have any great grief, began to beat himself and cry, as he smote upon his breast, "God be merciful to me, a sinner." I was, like many of you, brought up in the country, and I know some of the habits of sheep, and how they get astray, and what my text means when it says: 'All we, like sheep, have gone astray.' Sheep get astray in two ways: either trying to get into other pasture, or from being seared by the dogs. In the former way some of us got astray. We thought the religion of Jesus Christ put us on short commons. We thought there was better pasturage somewhere else. We thought if we could only lie down on the banks of a distant stream, or under great oaks on the other side of some hill, we might be better fed. We wanted other pasturage than that which God, through Jesus Christ, gave our soul, and we wanwere lost. We wanted bread, and we found garbage. The farther we wandered, instead of finding rich pasturage, we found stead of mining firm pasturage, we found blasted heath and sharper rocks and more stinging nettles. No pasture. How was it in the clubhouse when you lost your child? Did they come around and help you very much? Did your worldly associates console you very much? Did not the plain Christian man who come into the plain Christian man who can be compared to the plain christian man who can be caused to the plain christian man who can be caused to the plain christian man who can be caused to the plain christian that the plain christian thad the plain christian that the plain christian that the plain ch the plain Christian man who came into your house and sat up with your darling child give you more comfort than all your worldly associates? Did all the convivial songs you ever heard comfort you in that day of bereavement so much as the song they sang to you-perhaps the very song that was sung by your little child the last Sabbath afternoon of her life. "There is a happy land Far, far away,

Where saints immortal reign, Bright, bright as day. Did your business associates in that day of darkness and trouble give you any especial condolence? Business exasperated you, business wore you out, business left you limp as a rag, business made you mad. You got dollars, but you got no peace. God have mercy on the man who has nothing but business to comfort him! The world afforded you no luxuriant pasturage. A famous English actor stood on the stage impersonating, and thunders of applause came down from the galleries, and many thought it was the proudest moment of al his life; but there was a man asleep just in front of him, and the fact that that man was indifferent and somnolent spoiled all the occasion for him, and he cried: "Wake up, wake up!" So one little annoyance in life has been more pervading to your mind than all the brilliant congratulations and success. Poor pasturage for your soul you find in this world. The world has cheated you, the world has belied you, the world has misinterpreted you, the world has persecuted you. It never comforted you. Oh! this world is a good rack from which a horse may pick his food; it is a good trough from which the swine may crunch their mess; but it gives but little food to a soul blood-bought and immortal. What is a soul? It is a hope high as the throne of God. What is a man? You say, "It is only a man gone overboard in sin. It is only a man gone overboard in business life. What is a man? The battle ground of three worlds, with his hands taking hold of destinies of light or darkness. No limit can bound him. The archangel before the throne cannot outlive him. The stars shall die, but he will watch nim. The stars shall die, but he will watch their extinguishment. The world will burn, but he will gaze at the conflagration. Endless ages will march on; he will watch the procession. A man! The masterpiece of God Almighty. Yet you say, "It is only a man." Can a nature like that be fed on husks of the wilderness?"

Substantial comfort will not grow On Nature's barren s All we can boast till Christ we know. is vanity and toil.

Some of you got astray by looking for better pasturage; others by being scared of the dogs. The hound gets over into the pasture field. They fly in every direction. In a few moments they are torn of the hedges and they are plashed of the ditch and the lost sheep never gets home unless the farmer goes after it. There is nothing so thoroughly lest as a lost sheep. It may have been in 1857, during the financial panic or during the financial stress of the fall of 1873 when you got astray. You almost became an atheist; you said, "Where is God that honest men go down and thieves prosTHE FIRST SHOT

We make our bow to the ladies of Atlanta and request the priv. ilege of showing the "advance guard" of the handsomest line of Footwear

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address will receive by mail one of our beautiful Easter Souvenirs



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per?" You were dogged of creditors, you were dogged of the banks, you were dogged of worldly disaster and some of you went into misanthropy and some of you took to strong drink and others of you fled out of Christian association and you got astray. Oh, man, that was the last time you ought to have forsaken God. Standing amid the foundering of your earthly failures, how could you get along without a God to comfort you and a God to deliver you and a God to help you and God to save you? You tell me you have been through enough business trouble almost to kill you. I know it. I cannot un-derstand how the boat could live in that chopped sea. But I do not know by what process you got astray; some in one way and some in another, and if you could really see the position some of you occupy before God your soul would burst into an agony of tears and you would pelt the heavens with the cry, "God have mercy!"

Sinal's batteries have been unlimbered there your soul and at times you have Sina's batteries have been unlimbered above your soul and at times you have heard it thunder, "The wages of sin is death." "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God." "By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." "The soul that sinneth it shall die." When Sebastopol was being bombarded two Russian frigates burned all night in the harbor, throwing a glare upon the trembling fortress, and a glare upon the trembling fortress, and some of you, from what you have told me yourselves, some of you are standing in the night of your soul's trouble, the annonade and the conflagration and the multiplication and the multitude of your corrows and troubles I think must make the

wings of God's hovering angels shiver to

door wide enough to let us all out and to le

all heaven in. Scund it on the organ with all the stops out. Thrum it on the harps with all the strings atune. With all the

melody possible let the heavens sound it

to the earth and let the earth tell it to the heavens. "The Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all." I am glad that the

the tip.

But the last part of my text opens

prophet did not stop to explain whom he meant by "him." Him of the manger, him of the bloody sweat, him of the resurrection throne, him of the crucifixion agony. "On him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all." "Oh." says some man, "that isn't generous, that isn't fair; let every man carry his own burden and pay his own debts." That sounds reasonable. If I have an obligation and I have the means to meet it and I come to you and ask you to settle that obligation you rightly say, "Fay your cwn debts." If you and I, walking down the street—both hale, hearty and well—I ask you to carry me you say rightly, "Walk on your own feet!" But suppose you and I were in a regimen and I was wounded in the battle and I fell unconscious at your feet with gunshot fractures and dislocations, what would you do? You would call to your comrades, saying, "Come and help, this man is help-less; bring the ambulance; let us take him to the hospital," and I would be a dead lift in your arms and you would lift me from the ground where I had fallen and put me in the ambulance and take me to the hospital and have all kindness shown put me in the ambulance and take me to the hospital and have all kindness shown me. Would there be anything bemeaning in my accepting that kindness? Oh, no! You would be mean not to do it. That is what Christ does. If we could pay our debts, then it would be better to go up and pay them, saying, "Here, Lord, here is my obligation; here are the means with which I mean to settle that obligation; now give me a receipt, cross it all out." The debt is paid. But the fact is we have fallen in the battle; we have gone down under the hot fire of our transgressions; we have been wounded by the sabers of sin; we are helpless; we are undone. Christ comes. The loud clang heard in the sky on that Christmas night was only the bell—the resounding bell of the ambulance. Clear the way for the Son of God. He comes down to bind up the wounds and to scatter the darkness and to save the lost. Clear the way for the Son of God. Christ cymes down to us and we are a dead lift. He does not lift us with one arm. He comes down upon His knee, and then with a dead lift he raises us to honor and glory and immortality. "The Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all," Why, then, will a man carry his sins? You cannot carry successfully the smallest sin you ever committed, You might as well put the Alps on the other. How much less can you ever committed, You might as well put the Alps on the other. How much less can you carry all the sins of your lifetime? Christ comes and looks down in your face and says: "I have come through all the lacerations of these days, and through all the tempests of these nights: I have come to bear your burdens and to pardon your sins, and to pay your debts; put them on My shoulder, put them on My heart." "On Him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all." Sin has almost pestered the life out of some of you. At times it has made you cross and unreasonable, and it has spoiled the brightness of your days and the peace of your nights. There are men who have been riddled of sin. The world gives them no solace. Gossamery He Claims To Be Pressing Both rest nere and no rest nerestrer; and they do not repent, they do not pray, t do not weep. They do not realize i just the position they occupy is the p tion occupied by scores, hundreds thousands of men who never found

red with the blood of the Son of the and I began to pray, and peace came my heart, and I know by experience he what you say is true." "On Him the least that he was the iniquity of us all?" I was the worst drunkard in the city; I was the bad to worse; I destroyed myself; I stroyed my home; my children cowers when I entered the house; when the way up their lips to be kissed I struck the when my wrife protested against the streatment, I kicked her into the street know all the bruises and all the tem of a drunkard's wee. I went on further from God until one day I man letter, saying:

know all the bruises and all the term of a drunkard's woe. I went on furiand further from God until one day In a letter, saying:

"'My Dear Husband—I have tried say, way, done everything and prayed cansely and fervently for your reformation, it seems to no avail. Since our his teems to no avail. Since our his teems to no avail. Since our his teems to no avail. Since our his henry died, with the exception of the few happy weeks when you remain sober, my life had been one of some. Many of the nights I have sat by the window, with my face bathed in tan, watching for your coming. I am branchearted, I am sick. Mother and false have been here frequently and begrd sto come home; but my love for rought my hope for brighter days have always made me refuse them. That hope sees now beyond realization, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not urned to them. It is hard, and I have not seen to the my day of her and the said. "One us Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laid, and I will give you rest." From me loving wife,

"And so I wandered on and washest on," says that man, "until one not in passed a Methodist meeting house, all said to myself: "I'll go in and see the ham had be a said." This Man receives poor sinners still." And I dropped right there where I wand I said, "God have mercy," and He had mercy on me. My home is restored, my wife sings all day long during work, my children come out a long way to great shouse, all way long during work, my children come out a long way to great shouse, if wandered off from any soul, when one night Jesus met mand

my soul, thinking that no one care is and he said: 'Poor thing, go home; ye father is waiting for you, your moth is waiting for you. Go home, poor this waiting for you. Go home, poor this too weak to repent, but I just cried out I sobbed out my sins and my sorrous the shoulders of him of whom it is at 'the Lord hath laid on him the inquity is all.'"

'the Lord hath laid on him the imputy us all."

There is a young man who would are in the country to city life; I start well; I had a good position—a good mercial position—but one night at theater I met some young men who me no good. They dragged me all throw the sewers of influity, and I lost my moand I lost my position, and I was shall and wretched. I was going down the starthinking that no one cared for me, a young man tapped me on the should and said: 'George, come with me and will do you good.' I looked at him to whether he was joking or not. I say was in earnest, and I said: 'What do was and was and was and was and was and was a said was and was and was and was a said was and was a said was and was a said wa will do you good. I looked at him whether he was joking or not. I saw was in earnest, and I said: What do mean, sir?" Well. he replied. I mean, sir?" Well. he replied. I that if you will come to the meeting night, I will be very glad to introvou. I will meet you at the door, you come? Said I, I will. I went to place where I was tarrying. I fixed self up as well as I could. I butten man met me and we went in, and a went in I heard an old man praying, he looked so much like my father. I seright out, and they were all around kind and so sympathetic, that I just gave my heart to God, and I know what you say is true: I know it nown experience." On him the Lord laid the inquity of us all." Oh, my how without stopping to look whether hand trembles or not, without stopping look whether your hand is bloated sin or not, put it in my hand and and give you one warm, brotherly, carrying men mention of the compassion, to the sympathy the pardon of him on whom the Lord laid the iniquity of us all. Throw your sins. Carry them no longer. I claim emancipation to all who are be pardon for all sin and eternal life for the dead.

WEYLER IS SATISFIED.

WEYLER IS SATISFIED.

surgent Leaders Hard. Madrid, March 1.—A dispatch from General Weyler is satisfied with the ress he is making toward suppressing insurrection. He believes that it is

Americus, Ga., March 1.—(Special of police commissioners Tuesday to elect next two years. The present very lent force consists of Chief W. W. er, Lieutenant T. M. Cobb, Mars H. Feagin and Officers W. D. Sm C. Barrow. W. M. Reagan, J. W. and John Fletcher, all of whom, no will be re-elected without opposition

Killed by an Electric Car. tgomery, Ala., March 1.—(Speci n-year-old negro boy named was run over and killed by a

Creek Railroa

Joe Reddish Scal by Steam.

HERS ARE SERIO

Details of the Horr

e Creek Saturday a Staff Correspo one Creek, Twiggs Co

ound passenger train tardly deeds ever com ly large is due only foot rail on the Stor ailed the passenger

momentum, finally the left side of the trac llowing freight train human devils took es near the trestle rail and watched the t Bloodhounds struck ckers this morning the men stood have the work of the wrecke work of the wrecke ger. A number of tengers are injured. W. WIPPLER, of Ma

old, baggage master o train. He was thro ride and stunned. He t

he freight train which for and tumbled off of the inst the rear end of the passenger train. He the debris of the and almost buried in body was mashed and faithful workers could OE REDDISH, the pas of fireman, of Macon, was dangero found necessary to ak between his engine

king train being so I suffered untold ago 19 r if carried over. He ENGINEER CHARLES WITH THE STATE OF MACON, W ad shaken up and is n e in Macon in an w o engine lies upward rough the cab window the boiling stear L following passens e bruised and injur d

F. NEWBERRY, a p 88. MAMIE CRUSSE 8 SALLIE SHAW, a outh of Stone

lound between two it. He was thrown a car. "Hiawass: car and painfully P. A. JOINER, engin uled the trottle of tage into the trestle inful but not serious N and the train por car porters, were Conductor Lowr

onductor JAMES R hero of the wreck ing freight tra ome exhauste courageous effort a crew of their dar J. Lowry, of Atian meed railroad man at last night he want is a selection of all of the of this section. I yards from the g freight engir saw the dim nd and which ly as possible in neer would see hi watchful engineer matches and

of the brave ous engine

half burying wn to his and water Freight Cars eight cars follo

nd request the priv. handsomest line of

otwear

venirs.

27 Whitehall St

all." On, o look whether of look whether of look whether of look whether of look with and is bloated with my hand and let me, brotherly, Christicouright up to the head of look whom the Lord head of look whom the Lord head of look all. Throw a ry them no longer. I then to all who are be sin and eternal life for

LER IS SATISFIED.

To Be Pressing Both nt Leaders Hard. n 1.—A dispatch from I parcial says that Capta is satisfied with the programment of the p

March 1.—(Special.)—

a., March 1.—(Special negro boy named er and killed by an

Creek Railroad Wreckers Cause Death and Ruin,

nd High Shoes thee are dead already

oe Reddish Scalded to Death by Steam.

HERS ARE SERIOUSLY HURT

Are After the Dastardly Frain Wreckers.

INDRED FOOT TRESTLE TORN DOWN

netails of the Horrible Wreck at one Creek Saturday Night from a Staff Correspondent,

Creek, Twiggs County, Georgia th 1.—(Special.)—The wrecking of the nd passenger train No. 10 of the them railroad at this place, told of in ris Constitution, was one of the most andly deeds ever committed in this a. That the loss of life was not apaly large is due only to an unknown

foot rail on the Stone Creek trestle erailed the passenger train. It bumpwer the entire 400 foot trestle, so great the momentum, finally toppling over the left side of the track,

flowing freight train tumbled over

he human devils took stands in the shes near the trestle after removing rail and watched the train leap to its Bloodhounds struck the tracks of reckers this morning and by their acon both sides of the trestle the spots the men stood have been located. are the men stood have been located. here human lives have been given up the work of the wreckers. Others are langer. A number of trainmen and gers are injured. he dead are:

WIPPLER, of Macon, fifty-eight old, baggage master of the fated pastrain. He was thrown against the ride and stunned. He then fell to the rushed in the car as it fell in the

OBERT MERCER, of Macon, fireman the freight train which followed the pasand tumbled off of the trestle almost hat the rear end of the sleeping car the passenger train. He was pinioned the debris of the wrecked engine and almost buried in water and mud. body was mashed and he died before faithful workers could rescue him. ME REDDISH, the passenger train enin fireman, of Macon, was caught in the schage. He was dangerously scalded by the was so badly injured that it und necessary to place him on a her and send him south to Eastman. eans of carrying him over the deep

between his engine and the Macon ting train being so poor that he would suffered untold agony by rough handif carried over. He died at Eastman ENGINEER CHARLES GREEN, of the train, of Macon, was badly bruised in Macon in an uncertain cond ped the fate of his fireman, ROB-MERCER, by chance. His side of engine lies upward and he climbed

sh the cab window just in time to the boiling steam. The following passengers and trainmen the bruised and injured about the body

R.F. NEWBERRY, a passenger, of Ma-

M. E. OGBURN, of Cincinnati, a pas-IRS. MAMIE CRUSSELL, of Reids, a ation one mile south of this place.
MISS SALLIE SHAW, also of Reids.
MRS. MAMIE WILLAMS, of Bullards, a south of Stone creek, a distance of

P. DARROW, conductor of Pullman ong car, "Hiawassee," which lies on ound between two branches of the t. He was thrown against a window ar and painfully hurt. A JOINER, engineer, of Macon, who led the trottle of the first engine to make into the trestle. His injuries are

but not serious. senger train flagman named SOLO and the train porter and the Pullporters, were shaken up.

Conductor Lowry a Hero. ctor JAMES R. LOWRY, of Ma-, in charge of the fatal passenger train, To of the wreck. He bravely crowd. ugh a car window and swam the debris-filled creek to wave down the hing freight train, which he heard toward the scene of the wreck, not hurt by the debris, but is lyme exhausted from his manly ageous effort to warn the freight

crew of their danger. luctor Lowry is a cousin of Captain owry, of Atlanta. He is an experallroad man and by his faithful it night he won for himself the of all of the railroad officials, s, crew and the entire populathis section. He had only run a eight engine when Engineer saw the dim outline of his figure s with mud and water, by the faint of a few matches the conductor had als hand and which he was striking as ddy as possible in the hope that the meer would see him. At the moment thful engineer discovered the flash matches and then the uniformed

ous engine and applied the air forward and over the broken alling into several feet of water half burying the machinery. As engine fell from the trestle it and water.

Freight Cars Tumbled In. and they piled up into an ugly walked up to

mass of broken timbers. The freight must have been running about twenty miles an hoor when Engineer Green applied the brakes. The momentum had decreased considerably when the trestle and misplaced rail were reached or else a dozen freight cars would have tumbled in one huge mass. The engine tender was torn from its coupling and hurled fifteen feet to the left of the trestle. It is now half under water, as are the freight cars and freight engine.

The broken freight cars contained dif-

The broken freight cars contained different articles of merchandise. A car load of terra cotta pipe lies a broken mass in the bed of the creek. Boxes and barrels are scattered promiscuously.

The 400-foot trestle is torn and broken

The 400-foot trestle is torn and broken down nearly its entire length. The huge timbers are broken and snapped as if they were sticks. More than one hundred hands are laboring laboriously in mud and water up to their waists rebuilding the trestle. The work is being done under the personal direction of Superintendent Beauprie, of the fifth division of the Southern, who arrived here at 1:30 o'clock this morning on a wrecking train from Atlanta. He ing on a wrecking train from Atlanta. He stated this afternoon that he hoped to complete the work early tonight so as to admit of the passage of trains. The work is progressing slowly on account of the unusual difficulties surrounding it. Practic-ally a new trestle is being built.

Passenger Train in the Mud. The passenger Train in the Mud.

The passenger train bumped over the trestle ties nearly 400 feet before it finally toppled over to the left side, carrying the trestle with it. The entire train, engine, baggage and express car, second-class and first-class coaches and the sleeper, "Hlawassee," lie on the left side in a thick growth of case have the state of the state and first-class coacnes and the sleeper, "Hiawassee," lie on the left side in a thick growth of cane brush and a muddy slush. The rear end of the sleeper barely touches one body of the creek stream and lying alongside of the car for a distance few feet is the big freight engine. The sleeper and coaches, except the first-class coach, lie flat on the left side and about a car width from the trestle line. The freight engine leaped into space di-

rectly forward and it imbedded itself without striking the sleeper.

Next to the sleeper is the Southern passenger coach No. 1017. It rests on the rear end at an angle of about fifteen degrees. The top end is lodged on the root of the car ahead and one or two pillars of the trestle left standing. All of the windows of the car are broken and the left dows of the car are broken and the left of the growth of young side is resting in the growth of young cane. The passengers in the coach escaped with painful bruises and shake-ups, they being thrown against the side of the car as it toppled over. The passenger car and the sleeper are badly damaged. Ahead of the car described is the secondclass coach, Southern No. 1004. It, too, is badly broken. It followed the baggage car and engine and jumped further away from

the trestle than the sleeper and adjoining Next comes the combination baggage and express car, Southern No. 57. In this car Baggage Master Wippler met his death. He was the only occupant of the car at the time of the accident. The ex-

press and baggage matter was very light and had the wreckers ransacked it their booty would have been small.

Thirty-Five Miles an Hour. The passenger train engine on which ode Engineer Joiner and Fireman Reddish left the trestle first and pulled the entire train after it. It remained on the tres-tle for about 375 feet after jumping off the track where the rail was removed. The train was running at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour at the time it approached the trestle and the momentum drove the train bumping over the trestle ties, tearing a great hole in them for the entire distance. The engine was nearing the embankment south of the trestle when it ran off on the left hand side, falling about fifteen feet away. The tender broke loose and stuck fast in a mud hole. Fireman Reddish was on the left hand

side, and it was that side of the engine which landed on the ground. He was which landed on the ground. He was caught in the cab debris and scalded before aid reach him. The company's physician Dr. Williams, accompanied him to Eastman. He was a young married man, and his wife took the news of his death pitifully. She fainted when fold of it this afternoon.

Scene at the Wreck. The wreck occurred in the heart of a stretch of lowlands near the Ocmulgee river. For miles on either side of Stoncreek there is a thick growth of cane brush, which, with the growth of trees, large and small, makes a jurgle, Creeks and ponds of water abound. The country a sparsely settled section about here. The wreck is today an ugly bedlam of broken cars, ties, wheels, engines and timbers, and the scene is one of fascinating surround ings, although horrible when the awful

ness of it is contemplated. When the passenger train leaped from the trestle all was excitement aboard. The shouts of the frightened women and men rang out after the noise of the collaps died away in the still, marshy forest and was only after some time that the coolexcited ones. The scene was heartrending in the extreme, and one never to be forgotten by those who were on the two trains. When the frightened occupants of the passenge train heard the rumble of the heavy freight in the distance they were doubly terrified,

on the passenger coaches and kill all in The darkness was intense in the forest a the time, it being too early for the moon light to come down through the big trees. The curious noises made in the marshes by frogs and other living things added to th horror of the dark and fearful surroundings. Water and mud abounded on every side and it was impossible for the workers to make their way through the jungle. Some one finally found an old boat and it served as a means of transporting the tims out of the creek bottom to the trestle

The dead bodies of fireman Mercer and Baggage Master Wippler were laid tender-ly in the bottom of the boat after the liv-ing had been hauled to land and they were stretched out on the side of the tracks just as the bright moon rose high enough to cast a ray of light here and there about the scene. It was a ghastly sight for the the scene. It was a gnastly sight for the living to witness—the two men lying cold in death surrounded by their companions, the trainmen, who bowed their heads in grief at the horrible thought of the terrible

Operator Land's Long Run. The first news of the wreck was sen from Bullards, a telegraph station seven miles below here. It seems that by fate of circumstances J. T. Land, the telegraph operator at Bullards, happened to be on the train. He had been given a half holiday the train. He had been given a half holiday by Train Dispatcher Sutyher, of Macon, and he was returning to Bullards on the wrecked train. He was not hurt by the wreck, and as fast as his legs could carry wreck, and as last as the wreck, and him he ran down the railroad to Bullards, the nearest telegraph office. The wreck occurred at 7:45 o'clock and by 9 o'clock

Land had run the seven miles over danger-

ous trestles and crossties. He fell into his chair exhausted and had only strength enough left to click a few words about the wreck to the Macon dispatcher.

The Macon office had already become larmed at the failure of the train to reach alarmed at the failure of the train to reach Bullards and when the truth was known the road's surgeons, Drs. Williams and Mc-Hatton, of Macon, and a wrecking crew started for the scene. The terrible news spread over Macon quickly and there was great excitement until a late hour. Exaggrapted reports of the wreck were circuted reports of the wreck were circulated and by many it was feared that all were lost. The first authentic news was telegraphed to Atlanta at 1:30 o'clock this morning and the feat of The Constitution n securing the full details of the wreck fter that hour and giving them to the after that hour and supposed the morning, together with the Mapublic this morning, together with the Macon paper, was widely commented on in
Macon and here at the wreck this afternoon. The paper was eagerly sought after
and when I reached the wreckage and
when I supposite near the Beaupric he

asked where The Constitution got the full details the first thing. Railroad Officials There.

Mr. Beauprie, Roadmaster Lemmon, Master Mechanic Hudson, Freight Service Agent Price, Trainmaster Begg, of Macon; half a dozen rallroad detectives and other officials of the Southern are on the ground, or rather water, there being only a few mounds of mud about in the creek valley. A tenporary telegraph office was established by Superintendent Beauprie this morning and he is in constant communica-tion with the Macon office. By the courtesy of Dispatcher Sutphen, of Macon, I was allowed to come to the wreck on a special engine and caboose train at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Chief of Police Butner, of Macon, and one or two of the local employes of the Southern only were allowed to visit the scene of the wreck.

During the day quite a large crowd came down, mostly afoot; many rode bicycles. The wreckage was photographed by many amateurs. One arrest was made about noon, but the prisoner, a negro, was soon released on the technicality that Is foot is a little too large for a track made by one of the wreckers in the woods near the trestle. Other parties are suspected and the detectives have begun work with the intention of bringing the inhuman wreckers to justice. If they had been captured today their lives would have paid for the work of destruction. The feeling at the wreckage is intensely bitter and assertions are freely made by prominent citizens that hanging is entirely too good for the devilish crimi

A singular coincidence of the wreck is the fact that it occurred about the Roland Reed's company is due in Macon. It will be remembered that a year ago a train on which Reed's company was trav eling to Macon was wrecked near Scotland, a few miles below Stone creek, by a switch being thrown from the main track. The accident was a serious one and Reed's presence on the train added interest to it. The strongly suspected of having removed the rail on the trestle last right

Nelson's Gang Suspected. Charles Nelson, the leader of the gang who are believed to have turned the Scotland switch, is also suspected of perpetrating this calamity, and he may be arrested at any time. He lives three miles from Stone creek, and the detectives started for his home this afternoon, Nelson and others were arrested for wrecking the train at Scotland, but the case has never been finally disposed of on account of the absence of conclusive evidence. The parties are still answerable to the law in that

Some time ago a gang of thieves were arrested for robbing railroad cars near here, and they are being prosecuted by the Southern. It is suggested that some of the gang committed the deed last night, a and they are under surveillance. Superintendent Beauprie telegraphed to Cochran this morning for bloodhounds, and at noon Mr. Rodgers, of that place arrived with two fine-blooded dogs. The brutes were turned loose in the marshes near the wreck, and they quickly struck up a trail of the wreckers. After running about in the brush awhile the dogs struck off through the forest, making a circultous route of about a mile and then back to the railroad tracks. The tracks had been walked a great deal during the morning

and the dogs lost the trail when they reached the roadbed. The brutes were then turned loose on th other side of the trestle and another trail was struck. The trail led to a stump a short distance from the trestle on which one of the wreckers is believed to have sat watching for the coming of the fated train. The trail, like the others, was train. The trail, like the finally lost on the roadbed.

Mr. Beauprie arrived on the scene at 1:30 o'clock this morning on a wrecking train. He had directed the wrack workers minutely. The laborers are fast bringing order out of chaos, and by tomorrow morning all

Loss Will Be Heavy.

The actual loss of rolling stock to the railroad company may amount to \$75,000.

Trains are being run from Macon ove the Georgia Southern and Florida rail road to Cordele and from that place to Helena, and thence on the main line of the Southern to Jesup, Brunswick and Jacksonville, The distance is fifty-four miles further.

The dead trainmen will be buried in Ma-con tomorrow. Great sorrow is expressed throughout the city for the families of of conversation in the Central City.

It is probable that Governor Atkinson will be asked to offer a large reward for the apprehension of the wreckers. The railroad will offer a reward. Mr. Beauprie eft for Macon late this afternoon to spend night. The work of cleaning the debris away goes on.
CHARLES DANIEL.

SCALDED TO DEATH. ENGINEER ADAMS KILLED IN

His Fireman Badly Injured-A Passenger Train Collides with Two Flat Cars.

COLLISION.

Montgomery, Ala., March 1 .- (Special.)-A collision occurred on the Louisville and Nashville railroad near Forest, fifty miles south of here, about 5 o'clock this morning. in which Engineer Harvey Adams was killed and his colored fireman, Bowden, was

fatally injured, it is believed. No. 2 passenger, north bound, was met on the track by two flat cars, loaded with logs and a heavy piece of timber was plunged with such force into the front of gine that it passed almost entirely through the boiler, bursting it, of course, and scalding the engineer and fireman, The engine was demolished and the bag-

gage car was badly damaged, but the passengers escaped without injury, the coache not even leaving the track. General Passenger, Agent Atmore was n a sleeper and was not even awakened,

Engineer Adams and his fireman lived in Mobile and both had families. The track has already been cleared. THINK THEY HAVE HIM.

Rumored Capture of the Man Who Attacked Miss Jones.

Dalton, Ga., March 1 .- (Special.) - Rumon reaches here this morning that the man charged with assaulting Miss Mamie Jones. near Rock Springs, in Walker county, last Thursday, was caught last night at Cohutta, in this county. It is claimed a man named Tippin approached a negro blacksmith, near Cohutta late yesterday afternoon and asked how he could reach the mountains in safety; that a mob was pursuing him. The negro asked, "What for?" Tippin replied, "They say I assaulted white girl, but it isn't so."

The negro immediately went to Cohutt and told of the incident. A posse followed and overtook Tippin and are on the way to Walker county so that Miss Jones can identify him, as she claims she can undoubtedly do. These are the rumors that come to Dalton.
Tippin's grandfather lived once about three miles above Dalton.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilia this spring may be the means of keeping you well and hearty all summer.

Max O'Rell tonight.

A LIVELY CAMPAIGN

It Is That Being Carried on in Rome Over the Mayoralty. SERIOUS TROUBLE FEARED

Both Sides in the Mayoralty Contes Working Hard To Carry the Elec-

tion on Tuesday.

Rome, March 1 .- (Special.)-The excited condition of local politics has aroused many of the order-loving people to a sense of the condition of affairs and they are very pronnounced in their expressions of disapproval. The frequent occurrence of street fights is being vigorously commented upon on all sides.

The ministers have taken the matter un der cognizance, and today, in his sermon at the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Geore T. Goetchius, one of the most earnest and eloquent divines in the city, commented on the condition of affairs. Intense Excitement.

The excitement over the municipal cor test is increasing in intensity, and the lines are closely drawn and bad times are expected tomorrow and next day. town has been in a feverish ferment al the week, and the public anticipates an outbreak at any time. There were a num-ber of fights and brawls last week, and unless something is done to break it up tomorrow, many more are anticipated. A gentleman who is thoroughly familiar with local politics, said today that he did not believe there would bea difference of fifty votes in the result.

To Be Decided Tuesday. The contest will be decided Tuesday and the friends and followers of each side ar pulling with might and main for their

respective tickets. The negro element is very much divided and uncertain, and on that hinges the re-sult as either side can almost name its white adherents. Bets on the hesult are scarce, as the con test has narrowed down to such a close margin that it is hard to decide which

A Preliminary Hearing. Vincent T. Sanford will be given a pre-iminary hearing before the court in the norning at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of having his bond fixed.

having his bond fixed.

The policeman, Millard Mulkey, whom he shot in the street duel Thursday, still lingers in a precarious condition, but with a fighting chance for recovery.

Judge Joel Branham and Harris & Haskinson have been retained by Sanford, and they express themselves as confident of securing his release on moderate ball, as the evidence will show that he acted entirely in self-defense.

Hon. Seaborn Wright has been employed for the prosecution and will represent or the prosecution and will represent fulkey at the trial, so that both sides will be represented by the best legal talent in

the city.

There is a host of witnesses, but there will not be more than ten or a dozen examined, it is thought, as the defense will only need that many, in the opinion of the attorneys, to establish the theory of self-defense on the part of Sanford.

- The Head Came Off. A gentleman who was present when the posed body of the negro woman was drawn from the well, in Gordon county last week, says that the spectacle was a

orrible one.

The woman had been in the well ever spice the indictment of Frank Bowd by the grand jury last summer, and when the body was drawn up it was so decomposed that the head fell off. that the head fell off.

Around the throat, however, was the knotted cord, tightly drawn, by which she was strangled previous to the throwing of the body in the well.

She was dressed in her night clothes only and the theory is that Bowden murdered her while asleep.

HOW THOMPSON WAS ARRESTED. A Young Man of Madison Put Officers

After Him. Madison, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Chief Aycock, who went to NewtOrleans a few days ago to bring back W. H. Thompson, arrested in that city on last Saturday night ent, arrived in Madison with his pris oner Thursday afternoon. Thompson was detained at the Hardy house Thursday night, pending arrangements for a bond. Yesterday morning the arrangements were completed and he was released on a bond of \$2,000 for his appearance at Morgan superior court, which convenes here next

It is said that when arrested, Thompso was on the eve of returning home to de-mand investigation and was delayed by the fact that, Saturday being a legal holiday, the banks were closed and it was impossi ble for him to cash a draft he had. How-ever this may be, both telegrams and let-ters are said to have been received here and in Covington, announcing his intention

to return. It is reported on good authority that on Saturday afternoon Thompson accident ally met in New Orleans a young man who left Madison suddenly some weeks ago, and who had been for some months pre vious to his departure on terms of friend-ship with Thompson. This party ascer-tained his address from Thompson himself and made an engagement to call on him in the evening. He never put in appear-ence, however, but at the appointed hour an officer called and placed Thompson under arrest. Chief Aycock says that the authorities in New Orleans told him that this party was the informer. The young man is well known here and the circum stances attending his sudden departure was he cause of quite a sensation. Thompson appears to be in good health and spirits and takes his arrest quietly. He has always been popular here and

almost every one sympathizes with him in POLITICS IN SUMTER COUNTY.

Several New Candidates for Office

Have Announced. Americus, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Al-ready the political situation here is assuming an interesting phase in view of the many elections this year—state, county and municipal—and candidates are even now actively in the field. The legislative contest will be one of the liveliest issues, and a horde of aspirants will offer for the honor of representing Sumter county. Hon. William A. Dodson will offer for the honor or representing sumter county. Hon. William A. Dodson will offer for re-exection, while the friends of Hon. Thornton Wheatley may again present his claim for that office. Among the new candidates are Messrs. W. H. Daniel and Wright Brady, the latter having once or twice represented Sumter in the house. The prohibition element here, it is said, will make a hot fight for at least one of the two representatives. The populists have not as yet signified an intention of placing candidates in the field, but may come in later.

Already active work is being done among the democratic hosts, and Sumter's two representatives will be elected upon the old and tried platform of true bimetallism. The election of county officers will also be interesting, though only one candidate has so far announced—Mr. H. A. Harris, for tax receiver. It is understood that all of the present efficient incumbents, from clerk of court to coroner, will offer for re-election. The mayoralty contest and that for the other offices in the city government will come in for lively discussion later on.

Lecture at Waycross. Waycross, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Professor H. M. Hamill, of Jacksonville, ill., who is a member of the International Sunday School Association, lectured Friday night at the First Methodist church on the "Sunday School Idea." last night on "The Teacher and His Work." He left today for Augusta, Ga.

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A NARROW ESCAPE.

MACON GENTLEMAN COMES NEAR BEING KILLED.

Was Hunting with Others When Shot Struck Him in the Face. Sunday in Macon.

Macon, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Mr. William R. Rogers, one of Macon's best known citizens, had a narrow escape yesterday from being severely shot. He was hunting in a dove field with a number of other huntsmen, when one of the sportsmen fired at a dove that was flying quite low and several of the shet struck Mr. Rogers, who was standing off about one hundred yards, in the face. Had he been a little nearer his wounds might have been serious. One of the shot had to be cut out of his face. Another shot struck near the corner of the eye, narrowly missing the eye. The eye is bloodshot, however, from the

Colonel H. S. Morse Dead. The news was received in Macon today of the death of Colonel H. S. Morse, who formerly resided in Macon and was a

formerly resided in Macon and was a brother-in-law of Mr. I. D. Crawford and was interested with him in the lease of the Hotel Lanier several years ago. Colonel Morse died at Vohesia, Chautauqua county, New York, and was buried at Westfield, in the same county, on yesterday. Colonel Morse was taken sick February 17th with Cares, which developed into pleuro-pneumofever, which developed into pleuro-pneumo-nia, and this led to erysipelas and blood poison, which killed him. Colonel Morse was between fifty and sixty years old and was an estimable gentleman.

Editors To Be Banqueted.

There will be an editors' complimentary banquet in Macon tomorrow evening tendered by Roland Reed. Editors who have already arrived are C. J. Bayne, of The Augusta Herald; Terry J. Sheron, Augus-ta Herald; Jake Hyams, Charleston Post; William H. Hayne, Augusta. A number of others are expected to arrive tomorrow from various parts of the state. It will be a brilliant affair.

Railroad Changes. Here is a surprise in railroad circles. Mr. C. L. Brunner, trainmaster of the Central railroad from Macon to Atlanta, and train master of the Macon and Northern, with headquarters at Macon, has been appointed

headquarters at Macon, has been appointed trainmaster of the main stem of the Central from Macon to Savannah, with headquarters at Savannah. Vice Trainmaster Barney Cubbedge resigned.

Mr. R. A. Broyles, yardmaster of the Central in Atlanta, has been offered the position of trainmaster at Macon, held by Mr. Brunner. It is not known if Mr. Broyles will accept, but it is thought that he will, as the office is a promotion over the position now held by Mr. Broyles. If Mr. Broyles accepts he will have to make headquarters at Macon. He is a splendid man and would be a valuable addition to the citizenship of Macon.

It is not known what Mr. Cubbedge will do. Prior to accepting the position of train-

It is not known what Mr. Cubbedge will do. Prior to accepting the position of trainmaster he was a popular and efficient conductor of the Central between Savannah and Atlanta.

Mr. Brunner is one of the most efficient and highly esteemed men in the employ of the Central. He has gradually advanced by merit and worth from one position to another. When he first came to Macon a few years ago he was made foreman of the Central's yards. Then he became night yardmaster, then day yardmaster and was next appointed trainmaster of the Southwestern. He was soon made trainmaster of the Central from Macon to Atlanta and of the Macon and Northern and has now been advanced to trainmaster of the main stem from Savannah to Macon. He is destined to still higher promotions.

still higher promotions. Sunday in Macon. The weather was ideal in Macon today and all the churches at the morning and evening services had crowded congrega evening services had crowded congrega-tions. The services at some of the churches in the evening were more interesting than those in the morning. Tonight at the First Presbyterian church, Rev. R. R. White, the Pastor, delivered an address on "Armenia, Its Story and Its Froblem." A letter direct from the scene of the mass'cre, portraying vividly the disturbances in the city of

vividly the disturbances in the city of Aintab, was read.
At Christ's Episcopal church Rev. F. F. Reese took for the subject of his sermon "Christianity as Applied to Socity." This was the second of his series of Lenten night sermons. Last Sunday he preached on "Christianity as Applied to Business." At Mulherry street church Rev. Dr. Monk preached on "The Model Husband."

Splendid Lecture. This afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association Rev. K. Reed, of the Vineville Methodist church, delivered a splendid lecture, which was the first of the "question series" of lectures by divines the "question series" of lectures by divines and others. Rev. Mr. Reed's subject was "I'me Sunday Question." He handled the theme splendidly and treated it in an entertaining manner. There was a large audience present and some excellent singing. The other lectures of the "question series" will be as follows:

March 8th—"The Liquor Question," Mr. Claud Estes.

March 15th—"The Money Question," Rev. R. R. White.

March 15th—"The Money Question," Rev. R. R. White. March 22d—"The Infidel Question," Dr. Robert Nourse. March 28th—"The Great Question," Mr.

Personal and Social. Judge James K. Hines, of Atlanta, was in Macon a short while today.

Mr. Remsen Crawford passed through Macon this morning en route from Atlanta to Florida.

Judge Boling Whitfield, of Brunswick, is in the city.

Miss Flennie Madden has returned to Brunswick after a delightful visit to Miss Florence Glenn.

Plorence Glenn. Miss Mamie Wiley, one of Macon's hand

Miss Mamie Wiley, one of Macon's handsomest and most accomplished belles, has returned from a visit to Columbus.

Mr. W. A. Johnston, one of Macon's most highly esteemed young gentlemen, is now on the road as agent under Mr. M. C. Carrawy, of Atlanta, southeastern agent for Lorlllard. The many friends of Mr. Johnson wish him much prosperity and success in his new line. He is richly deserving of all the good things that may come to him in this life.

Miss Ada Mangham is home from Columbus. In Columbus, as in Macon and elsewhere, Miss Mangham is a great social favorite. favorite.
Miss Cecil Cornell has gone to Indian Spring on a visit,
Mrs. J. D. Stetson has returned from
Florida. Miss Alberta Holt has returned from Eu-faula, where she was shown much social attention. faula, where she was shown much social attention.

Miss Alice May Wing, of Atlanta, has returned home after a charming visit to Miss Lila Cahaniss. Macon has never had a more delightful and admired visitor.

Misses Marie Bannon and Daisy Thomas are expected home tomorrow from Florida. Macon society is delighting in the presence of Miss Lula Bell Hemphill, a lovely young lady of Atlanta, who is visiting Miss Belle Collins.

Miss Bertha Willingham, Georgia's queen of beauty and grace, has returned from a visit to Chattanooga and Atlanta, where she was accorded an ovation by the society of both cities.

Newsy Notes.

The engagement of Roland Reed at the Academy of Music tomorrow night will be a relife from the last several shows that have been a great infliction upon a patient and long-suffering public.

The negro Hardy Sparks, who was shot by Charley Spikes, was alive at last accounts. It is uncertain, though, about his recovery.

Judge Speer and Marshal Howell left tonight for Savannah, where Judge Speer will convene United States court tomorrow. Court may be in session about twenty days. The grand jury has 125 cases to dispose of the largest number in years.

railroad from the decision of Justice Jackson to the supreme court of the United States, has been filed in Savannah.

The Ladies' Memorial Association of Macon will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the public library to elect an orator for Memorial Day, on April 28th, and transact other business in connection with the observance of the occasion.

Prominent republicans in Bibb county say the delegation from Georgia to the St. Louis convention stands at present: Mc-Kinley, Il: Reed, 3—total 14. Two of the three for Reed are from this, the sixth congressional district.

It is not yet known if the fire in Singleton & Porter's candy store last night did very much damage. Candy, however, is easily susceptible to injury by fire and water, and the loss may be greater than is now estimated. The stock and building were insured.

A FEMALE TRAMP.

ONE ARRIVES AT RALEIGH WITH

Says She Has Been with Miss Willard. Political Gossip from the Old North State.

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.-(Special.)-Today, at Payetteville, a white female tramp, the first on record in North Carolina, arrived on the trucks of a train on which she way to New York. She had money and said she was a female suffragist who had just completed a lecture tour with Miss Frances Willard.

S. R. Townsend, a hotel proprietor at Red Springs, was kicked in the face by a mule today. His skull was crushed and his njuries are fatal.

J. B. Pioda, Swiss minister to the United States, was here last night. He was given receptions at the capitol, the executive mansion and the Capital Club. There is a great deal of feeling at Char-otte by reason of the failure of the Southern railway to locate its new shops there and there are hints of a big boycott of th

Southern.

Mrs. E. G. Reade, widow of a distinguished justice of the supreme court, and presi-dent of the Raleigh National bank, died here today. She was very wealthy and was widely known in North Carolina. Republican State Chairman Holton pub-ishes today a hot letter regarding Committeeman H. L. Grant's attempt by means of a secret circular to call a meeting of the committee March 11th. He denounces Grant's act as a wanton usurpation of

authority. Grant is the man agreed on by the republican caucus for sergeant at arms of the United States senate. The secretary of the populist state com-mittee says any good silver republican can get the populist vote in North Carolina for the United States senate. The populists claim that 30,000 democrats now stand ready to vote with them for free silver.

THEY ARE OFF TO AFRICA.

An Immense Crowd Witnessed the Departure of the Negroes.

Savannah, Ga., March 1.-The steamship Laurada dropped down the river today at noon with 311 colored emigrants bound for Liberia on board. The party is sent for Liberia on board. The party is sent out by the International Migration Society of Birmingham, Ala., this being the second party sent out within a year. The emigrants pay \$41 for their passage from savannah and are guaranteed three months' supplies on their arrival in Liberia. The Liberian government offers twenty-five acres of land to each emigrant. The deserting of the ways of the continuous contractions of the contraction parture of the vessel was with an immense crowd, there being fully 10,000 negroes on the wharves and hundreds of white people. The emigrants and the crowd were addressed by ored ministers before the departure. Bishop H. M. Turner, of the African Methodist Episcopal church ,spoke for an hour on the future of Liberia, the advantages offered colored immigrants there and the immense benefits which would result to both white and black in the south by the development of commerce with Africa. Bishop Turner has visited Liberia and other parts of Africa several times and is an enthusiast on the subject of African development. Addresses were made by Dr. A. J. Warner, of Birmingham; Rev. J. J. Jenkins, of Athens, Ga., and other minsiters, all extolling the work of the migration society and bidding the emigrants godspeed. Thousands joined the emigrants in singing "God be you till we meet again," "The Ocean Pil-grim," and other songs and the scene was a most impressive one. The Laurada is still in the river below the city awaiting the arrival of a third engineer, but will probably go out in the morning.

TWO WERE KILLED.

Accidents to Car Couplers on a Rail road Near Tifton. Tifton, Ga., March 1.-(Special.)-At Sparks yesterday, a station on the Geor-gia, Southern and Florida railroad, Dave Wimberly, a trainman, was killed in an uncountble manner. He was making a couplin, and not reappearing, was looked for and found lying beside the track with his back broken. He died very shortly. Another nerro was hired in his place and farther down the road he was killed on his first trip.

In a Flourishing Condition. Americus, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—The in a more flourishing condition, the enroll-ment this year exceeding 1,400 pupils. The epidemic of measles here recently has in-

erfered somewhat with the daily attendance

terrered somewhat with the daily attendane though Superintendent Harper reports the increase now very gratifying. State Su-perintendent Glenn and Professor J. L. M. Curriy, agent of the Peabody fund, are expected here this week and will address the schools. Steamer Fire at New Orleans. New Orleans, March 1 .- Early this mor ing fire was discovered on board the steam er Capella, of the Harrison Steamship line. After burning for several hours the fire was got under control. The damage to the

cargo and vessel is considerable

Evangelical Ministers There will be a meeting of the Evangelical Ministers' Association this morning at the First Baptist church, at 10:30 o'clock. The meeting will be a most important one and every member of the association is urgently requested to attend. Atlanta is fast becoming a center of re-ligious life and denominational activity equal to that of the larger cities of the equal to that or the larger cities of the north. Every phase of religious thought is represented among the various churches of Atlanta, including the old established branches of the faith and those which have entered the field more recently. Among the more recent denominations which have sprung up in Atlanta are the Reformed Presbyterian, the Universalist, the Sweden-borgian and several others. Among the

tualist and Christian Science.

The Evangelical Ministers' Association is chiefly confined to the old established branches. This organisation has been in existence for several years and Dr. T. Cleveland has been repeatedly honored the secretary of the association.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Atlanta, Monday, March 2, 1896. United States Government Weather Bureau's Forecast for today: Fair and colder.

> The present condition of the store is somewhat disorderly. Scattered here and there are Paint Pots Lumber Glass Ladders

> > Tools

The din is a little deafening, but all this means much to you and us, Indicative of

> Progress Improvement Growth Popularity

In another week You may form some idea of what the store will be.

Furniture



The Furniture department is in tiptop condition. Every section is crowded with al! that is graceful and practical, dependable and economical. No "taken back" bargains, no damaged or undesirable lots to offer you. Nothing but the best and freshest Furniture at fairest prices.

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Corsets

At Cost

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.
We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where To Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places: WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK-Brentano's, corner Broadway
and Sixteenth Street.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 21 Adams Street: Great Northern Hotel. DENVER, COL.-Hamilton & Kendrick. HOUSTON, TEX -Bottler Bros.

KANSAS CITY, MO.-Van Noy Bros.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regu-

Short Time Bates in the City. The Dally (without Sunday) 12 cents per week; 50 cents per month.

The Daily (with Sunday) 16 cents per week; 67 cents per month. Delivered to any

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Traveling Agents. Messrs. William Kersh, W. F. Woodliffe, L. B. Wilcox and G. W. Woodliffe are the only authorized agents of The Constitu-

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., March 2, 1896.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are only four men in the field to serve money for The Constitution—the essrs. Woodlifte and Messrs. Kersh and clox. All others are imposters and should be treated as such. Pay them no money, as their receipts are not worth the paper In the city our collectors are Messrs. A.

M. Erwin, B. B. Hay and G. W. Tasker.

Watch Your Address. Subscribers to The Constitution are urged to watch the date on their addresses. That date, if passed, indicates that the subscriber is in arrears therefrom; if a future date, that he has paid up to All subscribers are urged to watch this date, to see that they are properly credited. If the date is not correct write at once.

Macon Subscribers Will please transact their business with The Constitution through the Parker Railway News Company, which is authorized to receipt for moneys paid.

Mr. Carlisle's Advice.

Recently an overwhelming majority of the democrats of the Kentucky legislature, including many who parade under the humorous designation of "sound" money men, united in a letter to Mr. Carlisle suggesting that he use his influence to induce the bolters from the party caucus to return to their party allegiance and support the party nomi-

Our readers know the nature of Mr. Carlisle's reply. He said, in effect, that the bolters-the irreconcilables-were responsible not to the party at large, but to their immediate constituents. This meant, of course, that the minority is not bound by any action the party at large may take, but is responsible only to its immediate constituents. In other words, if the action of the party in faction of the party, no matter how small or insignificant, the representative of that faction has the right to resist and to refuse to act with his party, being constituents.

This is the Cleveland-Carlisle doctrine of party obligations up to date (for it would be preposterous to suppose that the Carlisle letter was sent to the Kentucky members without first receiving the approval of Mr. Cleveland), and, as such, it is worthy of note.

Mr. Carlisle's letter is in the nature of an invitation to a handful of gold standard men to disrupt the party organization, defy the will of the majority | the poet says. and throw all consideration of party to the winds. The democrat who feels that he is responsible to his immediate constituents alone and not to the party at large cannot be depended on in any party emergency. This is the attitude assumed by the Kentucky bolters and is clearly indorsed by Mr. Carlisle, with (of course) the hearty approval of Mr.

This is the doctrine that justifies the men in the Kentucky legislature, and it is depended on to justify any similar disposition on the part of the gold standard men wherever and whenever they find themselves in the minority and can claim that they represent their immediate constituents. Naturally, a democrat who believes in his party and is alive to the absolute necessity of party unity and harmony, cannot afford to indorse any such doctrine.

We have good authority for believing that there are some sensitive souls in official circles in Washington who regard the Carlisle letter as a very untimely ital. document. Indeed, the probability is that if Mr. Carlisle could recall it he would give it a shape entirely different. It has suddenly been discovered in official circles that it is a very poor rule that won't work two ways, and that Mr. Carlisle's view of party obligations is a very dangerous one to promulgate at this time. But it cannot be helped now, and the executive coterie feel that they must get along with the declaration the best

They are consoled, moreover, by the fact that if party obligations are to be of any weight whatever in the southern states, where free coinage democrats the party, the gold standard faction will not stand any show whatever. Consequently, an effort will probably be made to apply the Carlisle doctrine in the democratic states of the south in the campaign preliminaries, but it will be "called off," as it were, in time to apply the argument of party obligations in the national convention.

Yet the executive cotorie are not enirely happy. They see trouble ahead as the result of the Carlisle letter. They feel in their bones that if it is good doctrine for the gold contractionists it must of necessity be good doctrine for the free coinage democrats. If Mr. Carlisle's doctrine of individual independence is sauce for the gold goose it ought to be equally good sauce for the silver gander. And this is where the difficulty lies. This is what is keeping some of the gold contractionists awake o' nights. This is what places them (to use the phrase employed by Editor Watterson in his better days) between the devil and the deep blue sea.

The Carlisle doctrine fits admirably when the gold contractionists apply it to the state conventions in the south, where the free coinage democrats have heavy majorities; but it doesn't suit their purposes at all when it is applied to the national convention, where the democratic states will be out-voted by men who represent states that are sure to give republican majorities. The Carlisle doctrine makes the gold element shiver when they contemplate its result if applied to the national convention.

But observe the situation. In that convention the delegates from the safe democratic states are to be out-voted by men who represent, for the most part, republican states and republican constituencies. The delegates from the democratic states are expected to submit without a murmur to a platform dictated and a candidate nominated by delegates from republican states-which, happily, will not be the case; but if such a thing should come to pass, they would be expected to take their medicine like little men-and go home to their free coinage constituents shouting for a gold standard platform and a gold standard candidate. They would be expected to forget all about Mr. Carlisle's doctrine, that the individual is independent of party obligations. They would be expected to ignore the Carlisle view that a representative is not responsible to the party at large, but only to his immediate constituents. In the general shuffle the gold men would like to walk off with the turkey while the free coinage men would be permitted to take the buzzard. But the scheme will fail.

Such is the general plan, but since the Carlisle letter the executive cotorie have been scratching their several heads and wondering whether the free coinage democrats of the safe democratic states are going to take the cue of political action from Mr. Carlisle or whether they would-if it could be done-allow the republican states to dictate their platform and nominate their presidential candidates.

Well, it was a very interesting question to begin with, and it is made more interesting by the Carlisle-Cleveland doctrine, that party obligations ought asked to vote for men and policies not approved by their immediate constituents. As a matter of fact, Mr. Carlisle (with the consent of Mr. Cleveland) has approved the Kentucky bolt-and now the exclusive coterie seem to be very much afraid that the bolting business, fostered by the Carlisle letter, will become epidemic in a way calculated to make the gold contractionists feel as if

they had lived in vain. Meanwhile, it is hardly possible that Mr. Carlisle will write any more able letters belittling party obligations and announcing the doctrine of party independence. But what is writ is writ, as

A Step To Be Commended.

The action of the merchants of Cuthbert, in organizing a board of trade, is one to be commended to every other municipality of the south.

The reasons for this step are numer ous. The south, so far, has passed through the commercial stringency with less disastrous results than other sections of the union. During the twentyfive years of prosperity which followed attitude of the bolting "sound" money | the war the west was the recipient of both capital and immigration, while political troubles deprived the south of each. The era of so-called "sound money" squeezed all the values out of the west, broke their banks, bankrupted their merchants and ruined their farmers. The south's previous misfortune in not securing capital proved to be its best fortune, for it was thus spared the wholesale ruin which overcame the hitherto prosperous west. As we had little to lose then, we have everything to gain now, and in the rebuilding which necessarily follows every crash the south offers such rewards and resources as must attract the attention of cap-

> The south is the natural home of the cotton mills. The hesitating New England, which tardily admits that the coarser goods must be manufactured in the south hereafter, will yet admit that the finer goods must follow. If they do not, we have now southern mill men whose success makes their statements respected, who will push the work any how and leave the New England mills to the abandonment which is inevitable. Every mill site in the south will become the center of a busy population, whose labor will unite to build up the

country. It is important, therefore, that the example of Cuthbert should be imitated make up an overwhelming majority of mation of a board of trade, whose duty

it should be to discover the local possibilities and to lend united support to their development. There is not a town but possesses some special qualification for business, which, if developed and placed before the public, would attract wealth. Capitalists and investors could deal with such a board when seeking information, and thus a mutual feeling would grow up of great advantage.

But the distant investors aside, board of trade means much for local purposes. It would establish a business rivalry and emulation and give tone to a town which it could not have in any other way. It is not always the mu nicipal government-the mayor and the council of a town-that forms the best exponent of opinion. The methods by which men reach office are not always conducive toward bringing out the best men. The salaried officers of a town and those depending upon its law-making power for contracts and franchises. too often get together and secure the election of mere tools to the town councils. In such cases the town board of trade, like the rural agricultural society, can do much in saving the community from adverse impositions. The coming together and the organization of the solid men of every communty, taking an interest in local prosperity, can only be productive of good.

The Misfortune of a Race. The departure of the steamship Laura-

da, from Savannah, yesterday, with a cargo of over 300 negroes for Africa, has its tragic side.

The negro is strongly attached to locality. Like the house cat, he prefers the old hearthstone to the most palatial residence elsewhere. We are told by those who have studied negro nature that during the century of slavery which they passed through on this continent they had two lives-the one which was known to their white masters, in which they sought to imitate the caucanian-the other, which was known between themselves, in which their minds ran back to the jungles of Africa. The secreey with which this African delusion was lived and the tenacity with which it was held is one of the mysteries beyond explanation. When freedom came to them, bringing to them possibilities which never could have been theirs in Africa, they still talked in their cabins of that far-away land whence their ancestors were taken. Surrounded by civilization, living in comfortable homes, becoming the possessors of wealth, with much in the fu ture to which they can reasonably look, there is one cry with which they can be wrought up to eestacy by demagogues-'return to Africa!"

And it is here that we meet the tragedy. If these negroes could return to an Africa which they could call their own, their dream could be excused; but that is not permitted them. The old Africa to which they would return has become new Africa to the white man, and it is already carved up and possessed by the different governments of Europe. The Englishman, the German, the Dutchman, the Portugese are all repeating in Africa the work of colonization which has made America populous, and before them the negro must go, as did the Indian in America. As hewers of wood and drawers of water they may be permitted to linger for a season, but the exclusion which already shuts them out from Cape Town, from Pretoria and from Johannesburg will widen until it covers

the once dark continent. The negro dream of a native land is a nightmare. He must dwell in the tents of the white man in Africa as in Ameri ca, and the best thing an American negro can do is to remain with the white men whom he knows best.

According to Weyler, the Cubans will have to repent or surrender within fifteen days. Maybe by that time Weyler will burst his "b'iler."

Brer Rabbit is the king of beasts in Australia.

Chicago is to have a college of music. If it is to be an asylum for boarding house and family pianos we indorse the

The Washington Post March now has a wooden leg.

Diaz has been, off and on, president of Mexico for twenty years. If Mexico wasn't a free coinage country it would make a beautiful asylum for the thirdtermers.

If Platt should get so he couldn't whisper, the republican party in New York

would go to pieces. Cigarettes are all right in Massachu setts, but the people object to the pictures that go with them. It is such an easy matter to slop over that we wonder there isn't more of it even in Masschu

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Birmingham, England, manufactures no only the gods for various races, but the crowns for their kings. While a great many of the gods are cheap affairs, some are rather costly and artistic in design rowns range in price from \$5 to \$500. There is a slight falling off in the demand for crowns, however, since so many savage kings have taken a fancy to the silk hat and wear it on state occasions in lieu of a crown. The cheapest crowns are truly gorgeous, being decorated with diamonds and other precious stones, all of glass. "On one occasion," says an English traveler, when I was out in Africa, I saw no fewer than twenty small chiefs with crowns of this kind upon their heads—and a temarka-ble body of men they looked. One of them decorated his royal person by wearing a pair of trousers as a coat, while a pair of old gaiters were the only articles of cloth-

ing upon his legs." The production of aluminium in this cou try has increased from 83 pounds in 1883 to 850,000 pounds in 1895, and the estimate for 1896 is 3,660,000 pounds, the processes for making it having been greatly improved The price at the reduction works ranges from 50 to 55 cents a pounds. Applied elec-tricity explains the ease with which the ight metal is now turned out.

It is notable as illustrating the heroism of today that the three men burned to death in the terrible fire at the home of 'ames R. Armiger, in Baltimore, all lost their pting to save others. Mr.

arouse the other inmates of the house. son-in-law, W. B. Riley, was found dead with his two children clasped in his trms, and Horace Manuel, a guest, lay with a child in his arms.

The liberals in England have recently made two important gains. At the parlia-mentary election in Southampton, necessitated by the unseating of Mr. Tankerville Chamberlayne, for violatioon of the corrupt practices act, Sir Francis Evans, who stood in the liberal interest, was elected by 35 majority, the tory majority in the general election having been 743. In the Montrose district, on the same day, John Morley, who was swept under by the great uni wave in the general election, was elected in place of Mr. J. S. Will, retired, by 1,993 najority, which is an increase of 831 over Will's majority at the last election. A stout fight was made against Mr. Morley, who was running in a Scotch district, upon the ground that as chief secretary of Ireland in the last Gladstone cabinet, he was uous as a supporter of home rule for Ireland, and hence had no interests in Scottish affairs. The return of Morley will prove of great value to the liberals, as he s about the strongest man in their ranks since Mr. Gladstone's retirement.

Captain Jud Haskins, who lives in Atchithe most patriotic story frame house and has just completed the work of painting it red, white and blue The stripes run horizontally around the house. The first stripe, which is blue, comes up to the lower windows: the sec ond stripe, white, reaches to the secondstory windows, and the balance, togethe with the roof, is red. It looms up in great shape from the road, and it is said that it looks rather artistic.

The provincial council of Alsace-Lorraine received a proposition of friends of the kaiser that an appropriation of 50,000 marks be made for the purpose of erecting a suitable jagdschloss, or hunting vastle, in the Vosges mountains, which lie in the semithe suggestion had originated with the kaiser himself, who thought the country beautiful and desired to possess a lodge the vast and pleasing wilderness. Wi the matter was presented to the council it was voted down unanimously, apparently upon the sole ground that if the kaises wants a castle and grounds in the Vosges he is able to pay for it.

SOME FAMOUS DWARFS.

In 1828 in Tennessee newspapers reported the discovery of a burial ground, the skel etons in which attained a maximum height of nineteen inches. Great excitement prevailed but history fails to prove anything that would startle science.

Herodotus vouched for the existence of pygmies, but he was not believed. Aristotle thought that tiny men and minute even when Pliny gave details and Ma ville added testimony no one would be

In Rome dwarfs were so popular as freaks that the people tried to manufacture them. A recipe for dwarfing consisted of a salve made of the grease of moles, bats and dormice. It is commonly believed now adays that alcoholic drinks will hinder the growth of children and puppies. Philetas of Cos was one of the earliest

dwarfs who attained fame. He was a poet and the tutor of Ptolemy Philadelphus. He was said to carry weights in his pockets to keep himself from being blown away. Nicephoros Calistus speaks of an Egyptian dwarf no bigger than a partridge, Mark Antony owned Sisyphus, who is re-ported to have been less than twenty-four inches high. Julia, the niece of Augustus had two dwarfs to wait on her. They were named Coropas and Andromeeda and each was two fee four Inches high, or a taller than the Aziec dwarfs who were exhibited and married in London about thirty years ago. In the seveteenth century the empress of

Austria gathered all the dwarfs and all the glants together at Vienna. Great fear was felt lest the glants should injure the pygmies, as they were all housed together. But, on the contrary, the little people teased, robbed and insulted the giants till they begged to be protected by sentinels Peter the Great gathered seventy dwarfs gether in 1710. He had a toy wedding, at which the bridegroom, who was thirty-eight inches high, danced to the great de-

light of Peter. In Russia during the last was a great fad for dwarfs. Midgets were used by the nobility as pages and dog hostlers. In Turkey pygmies are still in great demand and a deaf and dumb dwarf considered an ideal seraglio guard.

Geoffry Hudson, of Rutlandshire, was the ost famous of English court dwarfs. The luchess of Buckingham gave him to Queen Henrietta and he was served up, full-armed

BITS OF FUN.

Boston Courier: "How married life does change one!" "From what I have observed I should say it changes two."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "How does Jibson stand prosperity since he came into his fortune?" "O he stands it all right, but it's pretty rough on his friends.'

Washington Star: "Her fiance is a pro-nounced brunette, is he not?" said one young woman. "No," replied the other, he is a Russian. He can be spelled, but not pronounced." New York Herald: "Clarence," she sigh-

ed romantically, "do something true, some-thing brave, something heroic to prove your love for me." "Well," he faltered, but calmly, "I have offered to marry you." Harper's Bazaar: Ragged Haggard (at the door)-"I'm willin' to work, maddim, but I can't get nuthin' to do at my profession." Mrs. Snapperton—"H'm! What is your profession?" Ragged Haggard—"I am an anglomaniac."

Cincinnati Enquirer: Ferry-"Wrigt, con sidering that he is a poet, is not so awfully egotistic. I heard him admit that Shakespeare had done some pretty good work."
Wallace—"Why shouldn't he admit it? Shakespeare is dead."

Indianapolis Journal: "Maud Ethel, I'm getting awfully tired of waiting up till after midnight for that young man to leave." "Yes, pap; and I think he is getting tired of waiting till you are asleep before helde meadly in the hell." fore he bids me goodby in the hall.'

Indianapolis Journal: "Thirst is a funny thing," said Dismal Dawsan, looking dreamlly through the window of the barn at the floating clouds. "Too much of it kills a man, while jist about the proper amount of it is about all that makes life worth livin'."

PEOPLE WORTH MENTIONING.

The New York Sun says the sultan does not wear shoe brush whiskers as indicated in nearly all newspaper pictures, but is clean shaven and good looking.

Prince Ghika, who has been appointed Roumanian minister at Paris, belongs to one of the most famous families of his country. In the last ten years there have been three Ghikas occupying posts as ministers—one at Berlin, one at London, and the one now appointed to Paris.

A hatchet was found a few days ago completely imbedded in the trunk of a 'ree cut down in Cheboygan county, Michigan. The wood had grown over it so that it was invisible from the outside. It bore the name of Robert La Salle, the French explorer, the date 1665, and the Latin inscription, "Ad Majorem Deai Gloriam," the motto of the Jesuit order to which La Salle belonged.

It is said that Joseph Jefferson has finally decided to make New Orleans his perma-nent winter home. He will build a beautiful residence there.

Mrs. Leland Stanford still insists that the Stanford university will be closed if the government wins its suit to recover \$15,000.-00 from her late husband's estate. The in-Rear Admiral Makaroff, the hero of the Russo-Turkish, war, formerly commander of the Russian fleet in the Mediterranean and lately commander of the same fleet in the Pacific, has arrived in San Francisco on a tour of America.

The Gray and the Blue.

From The New York Sun. The present commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, General Ivan N. Walker, has found several obections to the great parade of war veterans to be held in New York this year. One objection is that the Fourth of July

is not a good time for such a parade, because so many people are away by hillside or seaside in that month, and so many more, who can take only a day in the country, choose that day. Another and country, choose that day. Another more serious objection, which we may was noted long ago, is that the Fourth of July is unusally very hot, so that even military and patriotic processions, former years used to be held on that day, are now, at least in large cities, very generally given up.

That is a fair subject for consideration.

The Fourth of July is the day of days for such a parade, and it only remains to be en whether the objections to the heat in marching can be so overcome or reduced as to use this most appropriate of all days for the reunion. If they can, then this is the day to be chosen. But Commander in Chief Walker makes a

nistake in tone and spirit when he further arges, according to report, that "we cannot as an organization join any public demon-stration and march with those who fought against the union, clothed in the uniform of a cause that was shot to death by the Grand Army of the Republic thirty years ago." On the contrary, it is precisely be cause the cause of secession is dead and buried that those who fought for it are heartily welcome to march with those who fought against it. It is the cause of union and brotherhood that we honor and celebrate, and such a celebration can be perfect only when north and south join in it Let them come, too, by all means, as far as possible, in the gray and the blue they wore in those bygone days. Such a procession will make a vastly finer pageant than one in every-day wear, but above all, it in showing how the foes of 1861 are the friends and brothers of 1896. The real trouble, we fear, is that very few uniforms of thirty years ago, gray or blue or butternut, exist now. Many were turned piecemeal to ical uses after the war; moths have one for others, and what we now see mostly are newer uniforms which, in the value of association, are not at all the same thing. Yet such few of the old uniforms as may come let us welcome with their wear-

Commander in Chief Walker is all wrong in his present way of looking at the parade, and will find second thoughts wisest and broadest. It is not at all necessary that the Grand Army should, "as an organiza tion," join in the parade, although individual posts may find it convenient to come as such. But the greatest interest would be excited by organizations that existed during the war itself. It is the survivors of companies, squadrons, battalions, regin brigades, divisions, corps and armies that it will be interesting to see marching to-

From this ever-memorable procession, the like of which is not known in history, the nembers of the Grand Army or the Loyal Legion or other associations are not going to be kept out. They will come with their comrades of bivouac or battlefield, united here from many towns and states. They will be animated by the same spirit that last year caused confederate veterans welcome Grand Army veterans so heartily at Louisville. The coming parade will be olly exceptional, and as it is the firs so it may be the only one of the sort. And we may add that it could come at no better time for our relations with foreign lands It will show that we are hand in hand in loyal brotherhood, and all for the union!

Administration Harmony.

From The Nashville Sun. We can all now begin to catch glimpses of that beautiful "harmony," that concord of sweet sounds, for which the gold standard advocates are sighing. Senator Blackburn was nominated by a democratic caucus as the candidate of the democrats of Kentucky for senator. Five men who were elected by democratic constituencies have proven themselves to be not democrats, but Clevelandites, and they have the brazen impudence, the damnable effrontery, to ask Senator Blackburn to get out of their way and let them select the senator. The full significance of this request could never have been so thoroughly understood if it had no the indorsement of that always loval. truthful and strictly partisan democratic paper, The Nashville Banner. The Banner is a leader in the "harmony" choir in this state. It stands up in front with its baten and directs every note, and it is all "for the good of the democratic party." "Stand aside, democrats, and let the Clevelandites elect their man," is the advice of The Banner, "Give us the offices or we will give you the knife." This is Cleveland-Banner Wall-street-Carlisle-republican - democratic harmony. Blackburn will not have it nor will we.

DID SHE POISON HIM?

The Story a Detective Tells About a Anxious Wife. A well-known detective told a good story

the truth of which he vouches for, says The Vashington Star.
"One day," he said, "a lady came into my office, evidently in deep trouble. 'You are a detective?'

"'Yes, madam. 'Well, I want your services in a very delicate matter, she said, her voice sinking into a whisper as she glanced nervously about to see that no one was present that

could hear the conversation.
"'My husband, she continued when satisfied no other visitors were in the room, has a suicidal mania. He appears to be in perfect health, eats well, sleeps well, has no cares or troubles that I know of, and yet I have to watch him carefully in order to keep him from committing suicide. His mania—for, of course, I know it is that with him—is so subtle that no one would suspect it for an instant, but he has laudanum secreted around the house, I have found several vials of it and fear that there is more that I have not been able to discover.'

"The case was a most interesting one, and I agreed to visit the house in the guise of an invited relative of the wife and study the affair. I was greeted most cor-dially by the husband and in twenty-four hours admired him greatly. A lighter hearted, merrier, happier man I never saw. Three nights later I was awakened by the screams of the wife and hastily arising and ing, ran downstairs, meeting her in the hallway holding an empty bottle la-beled 'laudarum.' I rushed to the man's bedside, but too late. He was not yet dead, but never recovered consciousness.

"The seeming grief of the widow was heartrending, but I caught a gleam in her eyes that convinced me she had poisoned her husband and her ruse of having me in the house had been as bold as it was successful, for not a word of evidence could I have produced that she had plotted the murder of her husband. Two months later she was married again and went to

DID NOT KNOW "CUSH DAVIS." Questioning the Responsibility of Minnesota's Presidential Candidate.

rom The New York Sun. Tim Burns is sergeant-at-arms for the republican national committee. A subcommittee of the national committee and Tim had been in St. Louis making final arrangements for the wigwam in which the convention is to be held. One of the sub-committee related as follows at the Fifth avenue hotel last night an experience of Tim at the Southern hotel, which is to be the headquarters of manyof the republi-can presidential candidates:

Hotel clerk—Mr. Burns, I have received a selegram signed "C. K. Davis," asking telegram signed "C. K. Davis," asking that a suite be set aside for him. Is he a responsible person?

Tim-Who? Hotel clerk-C. K. Davis. Do y' know him? Is he responsible?

Tim-Who did you say? Hotel clerk-C. K. Davis, I tell you. Is he straight? Tim-Why, you thundering chump, C.

K. Davis is Senator Cushman K. Davis Minnesota's candidate for the presidency. Is he responsible? Well, he owns half of Minnesota and if he lives long enough wil have a mortgage on the other half.

Hotel clerk—For the Lord's sake, don't

let this out, will you? Mr. Burns didn't let it out, but one of the subcommittee did.

Salvation Army a Dangerous Order.

From The New York Sun.

Miss Eva Booth, who has superseded Ballington Booth in the command of the American division of the Salvation Army has explained the recent trouble in that organization by saying that her brother "lost faith in his father's generalship and in the

international system of the army."

If that is the case, Ballington Booth has The Salvation displayed sound judgment. Army, as now organized, affords occas for reasonable suspicion rathern than for unquestioning faith. Its English representatives who came to New York to put him in command deny that it is an English or-ganization. They say that its heaquarters are in London simply because that is the most convenient center, but that "in every country where there is an army it is the army of that country." In fact, however, eral" Booth in London is the absolute and irresponsible master of the whole. Self-appointed himself, he appoints all the commanders of the different countries, and transfers them at will. All the property of the army, now aggregating more \$4,000,000, is either in his name or is held by the various commanders as trustees for him. Ballington Booth is accused of disloyalty because he hesitates to turn over to such English control property purchased with American contributions benefit purely.

General Booth, in the exercise of his un restricted power, has kept his own fa in the most important commands. Balling-ton Booth is succeeded here by his sister, hold the place for another sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, Still another sister is in command in France Herbert Booth is in command in Canada It appears that the Salvation Army is very largely, nay chiefly, a family affair of the Booths, with the father of the family its absolute autocrat. The old man bosses it and the children run it under his direction He is the source of all authority, and un questioning obedience must be paid to his will by the whole Salvation Army wher ever it may be; yet now his representa-tives here are declaring that "there is no English domination in the Salvation Army. Actually there is nothing except domination. General Booth, from Lo moves the whole concern according to his own will. He is responsible to no earthly superior. Hence, in order to have faith in the Salvation Army as it now is, abso lute faith in this Englishman is requisite

It is not surprising that under such cir-cumstances the sensible members of the American contingent of the army are beginning to hesitate about submitting to such absolute and irresponsible foreign control, and that the Americans who have contributed to buy property for its uses here do not relish the prospect that the title is to pass into the hands of "a lot of Englishmen," as one of the salvationists expressed it. Ballington Booth and his wife, Army under their leadership, was regarded as American; but actually it is English wholly, as General Booth has taken pains to demonstrate very forcibly. Because it is such a foreign concern, and more especially because it is under the absolute domina-tion of a single foreigner, whose autocratic authority is self-assumed, it ought to be regarded with universal public suspicion and disfavor as an organization liable to dangerous misuse. If the Salvation Army in this country expects American support hereafter, it must cease to be foreign and become American. Moreover, it must not require a faith in man to which God alone is entitled. General Booth's arrogation of absolute, unquestionable and irresponsible authority should receive no coun tenance, but should rather provoke con-demnation. He is not divine. The present controversy over the American co has shown that the whole Booth family

Would Move Without a Ripple. From The Monticell o News. If there is one man in Georgia who has won the admiration and confidence of the people of the state, by reason of his in-tegrity and faithful discharge of duty, t is the present state treasurer, Hon. R. J. Hardeman. This confidence is no less appreciated by him, when voluntarilly declining a re-election and having at heart the good of the state, he recommends his successor, Captain W. J. Speer—a gentle-man who has been associated with him during his whole term and whom he knows to be in every respect fully qualified for the position. Captain Speer possesses in an eminent degree those affable traits that characterize true manhood. By reason his long service and experience in the office, he is perfectly familiar with all its details, and should he be elected, its machinery will move along, as at present, without a ripple. It is earnestly hoped that his nomination and election will be

No Chance for the Judge.

From The Louisville Courier-Jour At Harrodsburg the other day Judge Cardwell summoned a negro boy in his court to testify in a case. The following conve sation then took place between his and the boy: "Do you know good from bad?"

"Yes, sah, boss, 'spec er duz."
"Can you distinguish the truth "Yes, sah, I can extinguish truth or any-

thing else eff you'll gimme nuff water."
"Do you know what will become of you if you testify to a lie?" "No, sah, jedge. Duz you?" "Where does the devil live?"
"You'll nebber git to see him; he lives in

Hustling for Education. From The Philadelphia Ledger.

The fact is, the cards have been shuffled once more in the great game of European diplomacy, and England so far finds herself left out of the deal. The leaders of the great rival coalitions have drawn to

gether. They are working in unison, and can no longer be depended on to restrict each other's aggressions. Meanwhile, their respective allies, unsettled and dissatisfied, are conferring among themselves. France has adopted a more kindly tone toward Italy, and the Austrian emperor has arranged for an interview with Pres

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

"There is considerable political affoat in Athens just now that enveloped affoat in Athens just now that enveloped a number of offices, and if the something in the place," writes a conconstitution.

The senatorial question may form an is the next legislative race in Clarke c the next legislative race in Clarke county. The democrats who are favorable to free collage are strong in Clarke and they as already beginning to rally to the standar of ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp. Concerning the candidacy of ex-Speaker Crisp, The Athens Banner says editorials "Hoa. Charles F. Crisp has announce to his constituents in the third

to his constituents in the gressional district of Georgia that he was not be a candidate for re-election to thouse of representatives. In the same he announces his candidacy for United States senate. Without going in any lengthy eulogy on the merits of e Speaker Crisp or his claims to the on e seeks, we simply state he seeks, we simply state that in or judgment he is pre-eminently the man for the position. His views on the great que-tions of the day, and especially the fina-cial question, are such as suit the view of the democracy of Georgia, and conse-quently we wish him much success in he race for the senatorship.

race for the senatorship.

"There may get up a lively legislative race in Clarke. Hon. T. S. Mell, the preent incumbent, will offer for re-elecent incumbent, will offer for re-election in connection with this race the name of Colonel J. J. Strickland is being mentoned, also that of Judge George C. Thoma and that of Professor J. B. Hunnicut. It is also a common rumor that Messar Mell and Strickland have their hopes with industrial of the western class. on the judgeship of the western circumwhen the present term of Judge N. I Hutchins expires.

"The political situation in the elgi district grows more and more interest day by day," continues the writer, has always been a district of close and citing political contests and from present indications the outlook is fav o one of the most exciting race witnessed in Georgia. There is guising the fact that the issue before people in the coming race will be the silver restoration. Citizens of diff counties composing this district state the their judgment there is little doubt the sentiment of the democratic ve ing decidedly favorable to the ants for congressional honors in the ele this year is as yet a matter of co

ong be so. "While the names of a number of pro-nent democrats throughout the distri-have been mentioned as possibilities of probabilities, it now seems very near to certainty that Clarke county will em in the lists a champion of the cause free coinage and one who has had free coinage and one who has had reperience in the halls of national legistion. That gentleman is ex-Congresson Henry H. Carlton, who represented the eighth congressional district in the fivelyth and fifty-first congresses.

"For several weeks pressure has been brought to bear upon Captain Cariton to make the race. Here in his home county of course he will find valiant and ar ive supporters. From Oconee numerous requests have come to him to enter the race. Over in Madison of the people are anxious to name Carlton as the standard-bearer democracy of the eighth district in coming fight. He has received numeror requests from leading citizens of the unty to come to Danielsville next w and open his campaign from that join He has not yet answered these request and it cannot be foreseen just what pelli-

cal news may turn up in this reput at Danielsville next week. "Captain Carlton is also in receipt at scores of letters from Japer, More Hart and other counties in the eighth trict urging him to make the race is congress as the representative of the sin side. Captain Carlton is one of the political fighters who believes in a shor snappy campaign and just now will hard make an open appounces and in fact as almost a certainty will be in the race and will fight to the finish in the liveliest possible manner."

An interesting legislative rumor comes from Spalding county. A well known from Spalding county. A well in Griffin man writes of the situation if

in this way: "It seems that Spalding is to be attle ground betw Messrs. Beeks and Baily have been co-sidered the candidates of the gold stan-dard men and W. E. H. Searcy and T. I. Mills the candidates of the free comas men. The battle has been waxing war and the silver forces have greater strength. It is re Messrs. Beeks and Baily are to b down and ex-Governor Boynton is to he thrown into the balance as a last rest.

The ex-governor is beloved here as the senators of the senators senators of ancient times were their vicinages, but it is not believed that he will allow himself to be brown into the fight which will in all probi result in defeat for any man who i the race as a gold standard man."

Next Tuesday the Cherokee repu meet in Canton to elect delegates to state and congressional convent of that party. It is pretty tain the delegates will be structed for McKinley, as the rep cans of the county seem to be a unit that apostle of protection. When the mittee met here two weeks ago to fix date for electing delegates a row en among themselves that came near en-seriously, and a renewal of this facti war is expected next Tuesday.

Politically speaking Cherokee is in fine shape and an inquiry into tions the county over leads dem feel unusually hopeful of success of cratic apathy caused the republical elect their county ticket, but the pindication is that the democrats will the offices in the elections of this Great care will be taken to put on best men out, but no ticket has yet decided upon except that it seems to be generally understood that Mr. Willis Webb will be the democratic candidare presentative, opposed by Dr. Huckal the populist candidate. Mr. Webb is the best men in Georgia, popular the ty over, and it is confidently believ can be elected by a handsome ma. Judge Conn, the present ordinary, will be the democratic choice for reelebut the other candidates are as yet cided upon, except that it is presum of the present populist officers we candidates for re-election with Mr. 6 Prook for ordinary, who made the four years ago.

The senatorial race has not open Cherokee, as it is Milton's turn to the cendidate. feel unusually hopeful of succe

The senatorial race has recheroke, as its Milton's the candidate. Judge Phil Hon, J. A. Dodgen, of Alphere last week, shaking hapeople and incidentally feelical pulse. Both are prominen in connection with the demoction for the senate, and both friends in Cherokee. Judihowever, is considered the sor. Parsons, Larkin Walker aers are mentioned on the popposing candidates. No defin ors are mentioned on the populist side of opposing candidates. No definite annuament has been made as to what the publicans intend doing toward putting county and other candidates, though it thought they will name a ticket, hat, occurse, with no view of electing them, they have only about 250 votes in the toward they have only about 250 votes in the toward they have only about 250 votes in the toward they have only about 250 votes in the toward they have only about 250 votes in the toward they have only about 250 votes in the toward they have only about 250 votes in the toward they have only about 250 votes in the toward they have only about 250 votes in the toward they are also with the toward they are also with the votes of the toward they are also with the toward they are the toward they are t

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Committees 1

THEIR REPORTS

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The proposition made ars to the special com man may be acted upo the committee may dec until a later day. ed a meeting of his and the matter will be cussed from all standp. The proposition mad the lot at the corne Forsyth is for the ere building which is to be rection of the city and ion of the city

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nd one from the cruz ion is to be appraised In a nutshell, the r Venable Brothers is the the new building is to valued by a committee terested parties. T ore, will not be know formulated. Upon ed a building of sto stories high and fin ble manner. The build ed under the superv from the general co be composed of citi When the building then known exactly whof the structure, and a praised, this will also a statement giving ev will be placed in the lease to the city 40,00 space, which is to be of the city offices; the companies and the tions. For this amount is to pay the sum of term of lease is for privilege of renewin There is also to be city after the first during the entire te

bailding will cost an use, the city will n A Compari uld this proposi ers be accepted it wo would pay an annua would be the exact all expenses are in The building is to The city now expe Do for its present of the comparison of the comparison of the collider of the collider of the city in its present building this sign with over two or the city of the city in its present building this sign with over two or the city in its present of the city in its ms on the gro

ion will be made

The first floor, wh the street, would be but the city would ha above the first. might be other "The committee or man, has been called and we will discuss than that I am not as I do not know bers think of the phot exactly formed may have a report we may not. That accomplished at the The option which city provided the paccepted would be accepted would be acce

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Perhaps Will Buy a Lot.

FOR THE CITY'S HOME

committees from Council Leet This Afternoon,

THEIR REPORTS WILL BE FILED enable's Proposition Is Being Care

fully Considered. IRMAN DAY WILL MAKE A REPORT

The Result of the Work of the Committees Will Be Announced at the Meeting of the Council.

The two committees appointed from the reneral council to investigate the advisabillty of buying or renting a home for the offices of the city will hold an interesting ession this afternoon before the council

schairman, has been looking into the matper of buying a lot and building a permament city hall which is to be owned by the dty; the other committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Hugh T. Inman, will discuss the best building which can be rented for a term of years. Both committees have en actively at work for the last few days and it is expected that a report will made back to the general council at the rular meeting this afternoon. The reports of the two committees this

noon may in a measure decide whether the city of Atlanta will be housed in its own home or will continue to rent property s a tenant. Just what will be embodied in these reports has not yet been determined, as the conclusion to be reached wil not be known until after the adjournment of the meetings this afternoon. The special mmittee under the chairmanship of Mr. mman has been made a proposition by the firm of Venable Brothers, which will probably be brought before the council for consideration. This proposition is to erect a large ten-story building on the lot now ered by the Trocadero, which is to be leased to the city for a term of ten years with the privilege to renew for a similar length of time

Mr. Day's committee has been appoint ed for an entirely different purpose, and while Mr. Inman's committee has been looking for the most suitable building which is to be leased by the city, his comlittee has been looking for the best lot can be bought by the city. The result of the work of both committee recapitulated this afternoon and if the matter is finally decided two reports will be made back to the general council.

The Venable Proposition. The proposition made by Venable Brothers to the special committee of Mr. Inman may be acted upon this afternoon the committee may decide to postpone ac-tion until a later day. Mr. Inman has called a meeting of his committee, however, and the matter will be considered and dis-

The proposition made by the owners of he lot at the corner of Marietta an Forsyth is for the erection of a ten-story building which is to be built under the dition of the city engineer, a committee to be appointed from the general council and one from the citizens. The lot valua-tion is to be appraised by disinterested par-

In a nutshell, the proposition made by Venable Brothers is this: The lot on which the new building is to be erected will be valued by a committee of the committee o ied by a committee to be composed of nterested parties. This valuation fore, will not be known until such comtee should be appointed and a report e formulated. Upon this lot will be erec ed a building of stone and steel, to be ten-stories high and finished in the best possible manner. The building will be construct ed under the supervision of the city en-gineer, and two committees, one appointed from the general council and the other to

be composed of citizens then known exactly what has been the cost of the structure, and as the lot will be ap-praised, this will also be added and then a statement giving every dollar of the cost will be placed in the hands of the council. The owners of the building then agree to lease to the city 40,000 square feet of floor term of lease is for ten years with the privilege of renewing the lease at its ex-

space, which is to be used for the home of the city offices; the home of the military companies and the charitable organiza-tions. For this amount of space the city is to pay the sum of \$1,000 per month. The plration for a term of ten years longer There is also to be an option given the city after the first five years to continue uring the entire term of the lease. This option will be made the price which the building will cost and though the option will be in force during the lifetime of the ase, the city will not be compelled to buy

A Comparison of Cost.

Should this proposition of Venable Brothers be accepted it would mean that the city would pay an annual rent of \$12,000. This would be the exact amount of the cost, as all expenses are included in that amount. The building is to be lighted and heated at the expense of the owners.

at the expense of the owners.

The city now expends annually about \$10,00 for its present quarters, the military
comparison of the cost is therefore but a
little different. The 40,000 feet of floor
pace is much more than is now held by
the city in its present quarters. In the the city in its present quarters. In the new building this space would be distributed over two or three floors. The charitable association quarters would be in the
busement, with some additional storage
rooms on the ground floor beneath the
street.

The first floor, which is on a level with
the street, would be reserved for stores,
but the city would have the choice of floors
above the first.

Mr. Inman on the Plan.

Chalrman Inman was asked what he thought of the plan and said that he had bothing to say, as the committee would have a meeting today and the matter would have a meeting this afternoon. as there might be other propositions made which would, of course, be given attention.

"The committee of which I am chairman, has been called for a meeting today and we will discuss the matter. Further than that I am not in a position to say, as I do not know what the other members think of the proposition, and I have not exactly formed an opinion myself. We may have a report ready, and then again we may not. That depends upon what is accomplished at the meeting."

The option which would be given the dry provided the proposition were to be accepted would be based upon the actual cost of the building erected under the supervision of the city and the committee of dittens. This option would remain in force after five years and if the city should desire to purchase the building it may be that by that time the city will have grown hars enough to require the full capacity of the building or that the city would be a position to buy a lot and build a building in proportion to its size.

Perhaps Will Buy a Lot. Mr. Inman on the Plan.

In regard to the matter of purchasing a lot and building a permanent home much will be said by the committee which has been appointed in that direction.

Mr. Day, chairman of that committee, has been considering several available sites and looking into the matter of building in elegant and substantial structure. This immittee will also make a report this distribution after the called meeting.

Several propositions have been made chairman Day in regard to the purchase a lot, one proposition is to buy the lot

now occupied by the chamber of commerce; another is a site on Washington and Waverly Place; another is on Hunter streets and others have been offered for the consideration of the committee. These propositions will be looked into this afternoon at the called meeting and if anything is definitely decided upon, the report will be made at the afternoon session of the general

The Purpose of the Committee.

"The Purpose of the Committee.

"The plan which the committee has in contemplation," said Mr. Day, "is to erect on whatever site may be selected a strictly first-class building, probably ten stories high, providing rooms not only for the council chamber and the various department offices connected with the city government and the military armories, but also to have several floors arranged for private offices, from the rental of which we believe the interest on these investprivate offices, from the rental of which we believe the interest on these investments could be largely paid. The expectation is that the ground and building would not be paid for by an issue of bonds, but that legislative authority could be obtained enabling the city to pay for the ground and building in annual installments covering a period of fifteen years, or about that time.

that time.

"The arrangement contemplated is such that each annual payment would reduce the interest charged, and it is believed the ultimate cost of the building under this plan could be very much less than if the payment was to be made in the form, of interest bearing bonds, while the annual payments would be so moderate that no increase of the tax rate would be necessary.

increase of the tax rate would be necessary.

"The committee is assured that they can secure the erection of a building on a site at as low a rate of interest, payable in rentals, and get as favorable option to purchase, as can be obtained from other parties who propose to build for the city.

"The committee, however, is not wedded to the site now occupied by the chamber of commerce and would be glad to have offers from the owners of other sites conveniently located with reference to the county courthouse and the business center."

MAX O'RELL SEES ATLANTA.

HIS NEW BOOK WILL GIVE HIS IMPRESSIONS OF US.

At the Lyceum Tonight in His Great Comedy Entertainment, "Her Royal Highness, Woman."

M. Paul Blouet, more widely known in America as Max O'Rell, saw Atlanta yesterday, and Atlanta will be set down in his next book. He is one of the most widely traveled men as well as one of the most brilliant, in the world, and it will be interesting to read his impressions of this city and the south. Atlanta's impres sion of him will be apparent tonight when he presents at the Lyceum theater what Nestor of American critics, Mr. William Winter, of New York, pronounces to be "the most true, humorous and vivid portrait of the American woman ever given on the stage."

Everybody one meets says the beautiful theater will be packed and the advance sales, the inquirles and the talk on the streets and in the parlors indicate that the audience will be large and brilliant. It is certain that no books on the shelves of the Young Men's Library show more of having been widely read, than Max O'Rell's. "John Bull and His Island." "Jonathan and His Continent," "Impr sions of a Frenchman in America,' "Johr Bull, Jr.," "English Pharisees and French Crocodiles" all bear physical evidence of much use and attest the fact that he is one of the most entertaining writers in the

world today.

Atlanta has entertained hundreds celebrities within the past year, but not one of them is personally known to so many people in so many lands as is Max O'Rell. In England and France his name is a household word. In Australia he is almost as well known. Here in America where he has been coming alternate years for the last eight, there is not a village but that the mention of the name, Max O'Rell, will conjure a hundred hearty laughs a

"I saw your Peachtree street, the exposi tion grounds, your beautiful park, the gov ernment barracks at Fort McPherson-in leed. I think about all of your city today." he said to a Constitution man at the Ara-gon last night. "Atlanta will be the Paris of the south some day, the leader in thought and fashion as she is already in progress. The influence of a city of enter orising and cultured men and women is felt far and wide. A stranger can see that Atlanta sets the pace for all this section. Mr. O'Rell talked of current events. was most delightful in speaking of the American woman—"Her Royal Highness," he calls her. He is a perfect actor and to night will not appear as a reader or a lecturer, but as the star in as pure a comedy as Joe Jefferson ever graced. From peginning to end, his entertainment is a charming comedy which keeps his audience in a state of effervescing merriment. Among other theater parties tonight wil

be a large one of young ladies from the Agnes Scott institute. "BLACK CROOK" TONIGHT. Opens at the Grand-Ned Harrigan

Coming. That ever popular spectacle, "The Black Crook," will open a two nights' engagement tonight at the Grand.

This pretentious legendary romance without doubt one of the grandest of all spectacular productions, as was easily proven when it was revived at the Academy of Music, New York. It ran for two solid years to packed houses. Press and public lauded it to the skies and pronounced it superior to the initial performance of the celebrated old play at Niblo's, New York, nearly thirty years ago. The scenic effects are magnificent and the in-New York, hearly thirty years and the ingenuity displayed is simply marvelous in the way of stagecraft. The transformation is a positive triumph of the artists' skill and is one of the costliest effects ever presented to an American audience. The ballets, led by three delebrated premieres, are poetic dreams and the music, by eminent composers, is a collection of perfect gems. A special feature of the production is the large number of European specialties, among which are Rexo and Reno, in acrobatic feats, from the Circus Cisinelli, St. Petersburg, Russia. The dramatic cast is particularly good and in fact the entire production is exceptionally strong in all departments. The same careful attention as to detail will be displayed that characterized its production last season. Over sixty people are employed and two Immense baggage cars are necessary to transport the paraphernalia of the company.

Edward Harrigan Coming. Next Friday night Edward Harrigan, the popular American comedian, will open a brief engagement at the Grand. On Friday night he will present his great success, "Old Lavender." At matinee and night, Saturday, he will be seen in his latest play, "My Son, Dan."
Of "Old Lavender," The Dramatic Times

recently said:
"Edward Harrigan revived 'Old Laven-"Edward Harrigan revived 'Old Lavender' at Harrigan's theater last night. The house was packed, and the old songs and sketches won back the admirers of years ago, and Mr. Harrigan again found the same enthusiasm which greeted him when 'Old Lavender' first started on its career. Harrigan appeared as George Coggswell, and his greeting on his first appearance showed that he has won more and more friends as years roll by. He lost none of th free-and-easy way the character was originally treated. 'Old Lavender' will continue for the balance of the season. Martin Hanley was about last night receiving congratulations on his run of good luck."

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the spring-time comes, use the true and perfect renedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and for sale by all drug-

The Council To Take Up the Street Railway Onestion.

STRONG RESOLUTION

Recommendation of the Electrical Com mittee To Be Passed Upon.

CITIZENS READY TO URGE THEIR CLAIMS

Desire To Force Mr. Hurt To Replace the Tracks or Forfeit His Franchise.

Will there be a fight between the Consoldated Street Railway Company and the

city council? Can the city force the company to forfeit its franchise on Capitol avenue and on Auburn avenue by reason of the action of

Mr. Joel Hurt in ordering the destruction

of the tracks on these streets? Will the Consolidated yield to the dicta tion of the council and replace the tracks upon forty-eight hours'- notice from the council, as recommended in the report of the committee on electrical railways? This report of the committee will be taken up this afternoon at the session of the

ouncil and there is very little doubt as to its immediate passage. In substance the report will be as for

"Resolved. That the Consolidated Street Railway Company be notified to replace the tracks on Capitol avenue and on Au burn avenue and put the streets in as good condition as they were before the tracks were torn up.

"Second That in case the Consolidated Street Railway Company fails to restore the tracks on either of the said streets and put the same in proper condition after forty-eight hours' notice from the city council, the city attorney shall commence pro ceedings in the court at once to either force the company to comply with this resolution or for the purpose of forcing the forfeit of said company's franchise of lines upon streets where the tracks were removed.' It is practically settled that the report of the committee will go through. All the members of the council present at the meeting Saturday night expressed them selves emphatically in regard to the action of the Consolidated company. From pres

fight between the city and the street rail It will be the object of the city to force the company to replace the tracks on both streets at once. If this is not complied with the alternative is to force the forfeiture of the franchise. It was the object of the resolution passed by the committee to force the forfeiture of the company on the whole line running out Capitol avenue from Broad street out Washington to Woodward ave ue, and to Bass street, and on the line out Auburn avenue from the Kimball house to Ponce de Leon springs. This is what the original franchise of the company on the two streets provides for, and the resolution

ent indications this report presages a warn

is aimed at the full franchise. The residents of Capitol avenue claim that the company has violated its contract with the city and should therefore be held amenable. This is the position of Judge Dorsey, who represents the residents.

He declares that the city should take im mediate action; that the matter has passed out of the hands of the citizens; that they can do no more, and that it remains for the council to either have the tracks replaced at once or give up the franchise. Judge Dorsey has called the attention of City At torney Anderson to section 1683 of the code, provides that when a contract is violated by a corporation the charter can annulled. It is his opinion that this is the

Wants the Appropriation Held. Through the suggestion of Judge Dorsey the committee on appropriations will be requested to set aside a sum sufficient to comply with or ordinance for paving Capi-tol avenue with asphalt, until the matter is finally settled. This is the only step the residents of that street think that will insure paving. They fear that the appropriation will be quickly exhausted and should the case be finally settled in their favor there will be no funds for paving purposes. Whether this appropriation will have to be held out is a question that will have to be decided by the council in a special ordi-

It is the nurnose of the Capital avenue esidents to have the tracks replaced and the street placed in proper condition. They wish the car service continued as before With the Auburn avenue residents it is dif-

They do not object to the whole line being torn up and the discontinuance of the cars will not affect them. It is claimed by them that if the franchise is surrendered another company will take charge and a line will soon be built. While they do not care about the destruction of the track, the citiens on that street object to the method of destruction that was used, and the pres-

ent unsightly condition of the place.
"The street is in a horrible condition," said Mr. John M. Smith last night. "Big houlders have been lifted up and nassage is almost impossible. I hear that it is the intention of Mr. Hurt to vacate the street entirely. As far as I am concerned I would prefer no electric line on this street at all. But there are a number of citizens who think that Mr. Hurt should properly construct a line and fit it out. They say that Auburn avenue is more thickly settled than either Edgewood avenue or Houston street, and that a car line would pay. In regard to paving, however, I think that we should have it at any cost. Discrimination should o longer exist. The council should see at once to the paving of the street."

A Plan Proposed. The plan of Councilman Bell, which was

proposed before the committee Saturday night, will probably be considered before the council this afternoon. Mr. Bell suggested that the city council should require the replacement of the tracks at once. Should this not be complied with the commissioner of public works should be in-structed to complete the work and then the city would issue a fl. fa. against the Con-Just what direction the matter will take

report of the committee will be adopted is What Mr. Hurt Will Do. Just what will be re final line of proedure by the Consolidated President Hurt will not say. It is said that he will claim that no contract has been violated, and

this afternoon cannot be said, but that the

hat the city cannot force a forfeiture of the franchise.
"I prefer not to talk about the matter," said Mr. Hurt last night in reference to the passage of the resolution. "All I have to say was given to The Constitution this morning. That told our full reasons for earing up the tracks and states clearly our

Engineer Brown's Trial. The case of Engineer Brown, under whose supervision the work was done Saturday

norning, will probably be tried before the ecorder this afternoon. This will be an interesting hearing. Much rest will be shown in it, as the punishment is rather severe. Following is the section of the city code upon which the harge was based.

thority from the mayor and general council, shall lay any tracks on any street or portion of a street, or shall displace any permanent improvement for making repairs, without written authority from the commissioner of public works, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$500 for sach offense or he imprisoned not are for each offense, or be imprisoned not ex-ceeding thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court."

CUT OFF HIS HEAD.

HORRIBLE CRIME BEFORE THE CLAYTON COUNTY COURT.

The First Appearance of Judge Candler in Jonesboro This Morning. Many Cases To Be Tried.

This morning Judge Candler will con vene the March term of the Clayton county superior court at Jonesboro. The grand jury chosen at the last term f the court over which Judge Clark presided will be sworn and will go to work investigating the affairs of the county. Solicitor Kimsey will appear before the

Among the cases to be tried when the criminal docket is taken up is the case of the state against Brooks, a negro charged

The crime charged to Brooks is a more revolting one. Some time last fall the headless body of a negro was found in the woods near Riverdale, in Clayton county. The headless negro was at first not recognized, but was afterwards found to be the body of a man known in that section of the county as a tough ga In the woods where the headless body was found it is thought there was a notorious gambling den. When found the body ap peared to have been dead for some time The head had been cut off close up to the houlders and the skin was drawn tightly

as if it had been sewed. as if it had been sewed.

A day or two after the headless body was found the head was found in an old well in the woods about two hundred yards off. There are two theories as to the of the murder. One is that the negro had been gambling with a crowd of other negroes and a fuss arose among resulting in his murder and deman was the cause of the murder. or three arrests have been made, but no ne has been held in jail except Brooks a reputation. The grand jury will doub less investigate this case at the very start and several indictments will probably

COURTS BEGIN TODAY.

THE REGULAR MARCH TERM CON-VENES THIS MORNING.

Many Cases of Importance Have Been Set, Which Will Be Heard in Routine Order.

The civil branch of the superior court and both divisions of the city court will convene this morning at 9 o'clock and a umber of important cases will be taken up in regular order and given a hearing. The dockets of all three of the courts that will be in session are crowded and the judges and court officials will have a busy Many civil cases of importance will be tried and from now on until the clos of the present term much business will b It is probable that one of the first cases

to be heard this morning by Judge Lump-kin will be the celebrated Mercier disbarment case. It is almost certain that this case will be called and it is probable that the attorneys will announce ready and the hearing will proceed. Solicitor James F. O'Neill, of the city court, will begin his first work today. He

has been busy for several days looking through the docket and familiarizing him self with the character of the cases which he will be called upon to prosecute. has been assisted in this work by Bailiff Frank Myers, who is still acting in that

SHOT TO KILL

A Negro Man Perforates His Wife's

Hat with Bullets. If John Oliver had been a very little better in his aim he would have had a dead wife and have been charged with murder. As it is his agreeable better half lives and he is locked in police headquarters, charged with discharging firearms

unlawfully. At an early hour Sunday morning, in fact when it was hardly past midnight John Oliver, a negro who lives near the corner of Butler and Ellis street, and his half had an early Sunday morning quarrel, it seems.

According to Oliver's statement both he

and his wife were drunk from the effects of a social Saturday night drinking and could not sleep off the effects. So, as usual under such circumstances, row between husband and wife followed. Oliver's wife claims that he shot at her twice with his pistol, and in proof of her statement produces her hat worn at the time with a bullet hole in it. Oliver says that the shooting was entirely accidental,

he being drunk and very careless He was arrested and locked up yester-day morning by Officers Thompson and Moncrief and will be tried before Judge Calhoun this morning for the unlawful discharging of firearms. A state case will probably be made against him also.

FROM CHURCH TO A CELL.

Shaffer Roan, a Young Negro, Arrested for Kidnaping. Shaffer Roan, a young negro, was ar-rested by Policeman Mercer last night

on the charge of kidnaping Jimmie Lou Boyd, a negro girl. Shaffer was arrested at church and carried from there to police headquarters and locked up. He was peculiarly jubi-lant over his arrest for kidnaping and told the story to all the adjoining cells. He gave his age as seventeen. The girl whom he is charged with kidnaping was carried to Newnan by some one, but Roan says it was another fellow. He was arrested on complaint of the girl's uncle to Policeman Mercer.

A warrant will be sworn out for him in a justice court today for kidnaping. T. P. A. BANQUET POSTPONED.

President Maddox's Sickness Necessi tates a Postponement.

The banquet to have been given by the Travelers' Protective Association at the Kimball Saturday night was postponed until the first Saturday night in next month. This action was taken on account of the sickness of Mr. J. E. Maddox, president of the local organization. Mr. Maddox is one of the most prominent mem-bers of the association and at the February meeting was placed in control of the banquet to be given by the members. At the banquet will be several prominent members of the association from different Georgia Travelers' Protective Association. Mr. Max Robinson, of Savannah, will be present and will make an address.

For Loitering.

John Cook, a nineteen-year-old negro, was locked up at police headquarters yesterday by Officer Daniels. The officer found Cook loitering and idling around town and arrested him on this charge.

AGAINST PINKERTONS

Protest Against the Detectives To Be Considered This Afternoon.

HIRSCH WILL BE PRESENT

English and Venable Will Be Elected Police Commissioners.

REPORT FROM THE WRIGHT COMMITTEE

The Protest of the Labor Men Against the Pinkertons Will Be Heard and Considered.

When Alderman Hirsch raps the gen eral council to order this afternoon all the nembers will be in their seats and will be ready to cast their votes in several important decisions.

Unless all indications are misleading and the unexpected happens, Captain James W. English will be re-elected a member of the board of police commissioners and Hon. Harry W. Stockdell will be elected to a similar position. This statement is just as true as an advance announce can be made in anything dealing with politics. The presence of Alderman Hirsch means that both Stockdell and English will get ten votes, and it also places the number of votes for Mr. Williams at nine The Pinkerton protest from the labor

mions of the city will find its way into the batch of papers to be considered at the meeting this afternoon, and something very spicy may result from the introduction of the resolutions which were passed at a meeting of the labor men held tw weeks ago. A copy of these resolution will be placed in the hands of Mayor King this morning and through him they will go before the general council for consideration and discussion. The resolution are strong in their protest against th establishment of a Pinkerton agency in Atlanta, and the council will be asked to reseind action in granting a license,

The committee appointed several weeks ago to investigate the action of council in abolishing the position of Captain Wright will have a report ready this afternoon At the last meeting of council this committee asked for further time on account of the illness of Mr. Maddox, of the second, who is a member of the committee. Unless appearances are deceptive, the report of the committee will be against Wright, and the opinion of the city attorney will be sustained.

The meeting will be one of the liveliest that has been held in the council chamber for many months and one important de cision after another will be reached. The reports from the committees appointed to investigate the matter of establishing the city in a new home will be one of the feat ures of the meeting, and much interes has been manifested in the final action which may be intimated by the session to-

The resolutions adopted at the mass meeting in regard to the tearing up of the track of the Consolidated Street Rail-way Company on Capitol avenue will be another feature in which many citizens are interested. It is probable that the friends of the resolutions will attend in a body and occupy the seats outside of the

railing around the members' desks. English and Stockdell the Men. It seems to be settled without doubt the Captain English and Mr. Stockdell will be elected members of the board of police

With perfect ease it is said the election will throw the positions to these gentlemen, and there will not be a possibility of de-feat. The situation is plain to the man who has watched the race. It simply means that English and Stockdell get ten votes and Williams gets nine. It's ten to nine, and the ten are in favor of English and Stockdell. The friends of these candidates will enter the council chamber this after noon with smiles on their faces, and they will be as sure of the election of their men before the meeting as they will be after the result of the election has been made

"I will be in my seat tomorrow afternoon said Alderman Hirsch last night, "just as sure as the day comes. I have traveled over 600 miles to be present, and there is nothing but death that will stop me. It's English and Stockdell every time, and that is as sure as the sun shines. I am that is as sure as the sun shines. I am feeling better tonight, and I am glad I

have made the trip.' The friends of both of the above candidates have no idea of defeat. A few days ago it did look a little dark for the English faction, but when Alderman Hirsch wired that he was on the way to Atlanta to cast his vote for Captain English, there was hope at once in the hearts of that side of the issue. Saturday morning when the alderman stepped from the train which had brought him many hundred miles to enjoy his suffrage in the council meeting the matter was practically settled, and Captain English and his friends no longer

feared the result of a ballot. Captain English has been councilman, mayor and many times a member of the po-lice board. He has proved that he is a man to be depended upon, and his election will cause general satisfaction among his friends. Mr. Stockdell was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Venable, and during his brief career he has made many

To Report on Wright.

The fate of Captain Wright as an office of the police department will announce of the police department will announced this afternoon in the report which is to be made by the special committee appointed from the general council to investigate

This report will probably be that Captain Wright's office as assistant chief of police is no longer in effect, and he will be in-formed that his appeal through his attorneys has accomplished nothing Captain Wright made the point when the ordinance was passed that though

the detective department was abolished, his title was that of assistant chief, and as such was still in the employ of the city and was entitled to his salary. An appeal to the board of police commis sition in the department. It was then that the opinion of City Attornew Anderson was asked. Judge Anderson thought that the position was gone with the detective department. Then it was that Captain

department. Then it was that Captain Wright employed counsel and his case went before the general council for final action. The council appointed a committee of five to investigate the situation.

This committee asked for further time at the last session of council, but will be ready with a report this afternoon. Unless there has been a great change in the minds of certain members of this committee, a report against the ex-chief of detectives will be handed in.

Unions Against Pinkertons.

Unions Against Pinkertons.

Another interesting decision to be reached by council this afternoon is what will be done in regard to the establishment of a Pinkerton detective agency.

As soon as a license was granted by Clerk Phillips on an order from the police commissioners, the labor organizations of the city filed a bitter protest in the whape of a set of resolutions, which will be presented to the council this afternoon. The resolutions were drafted and passed at a meeting which was held by the labor men in

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

"Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this meeting that the license issued to the

this meeting that it is the sentiment of this meeting that the license issued to the Pinkerton detective agency to do business in the city should be unconditionally revoked by the board of police commissioners of Atlanta; and be it further "Resolved, That, as law-abiding citizens, we condemn the efforts being made to engraft upon our public government a system of official intermeddling, notoriously corrupt and demoralizing and calculated to foment here, as it has wherever established, strife and discord that may lead to open rupture and bloodshed between classes of our people that are now friendly and at peace; and, be it further "Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to oppose by every means in our power in the future, on every occasion that is offered, every man and firm that has assisted or may hereafter assist in establishing a Pinkerton agency or any similar enterprise

or may hereafter assist in establishing Pinkerton agency or any similar enterpri in the city of Atlanta."

"CAP'S" REPORT OUT

Wonderful Record of the Fire Depart ment for the Last Month. The annual report of "Cap" W. R. Joyner, chief of the Atlanta fire depart-

nent, for the year 1895, has just be used in pahphlet form. During the year 1895 the department an swered 353 alarms. The property at risk was \$2,111,657. Out of the 353 fires the loss at three amounted to \$126,000. Had thes three fires not occurred and had there, in consequence, been 350 fires, the damage would have been only \$84,085.

Since Chief Joyner has been in charge

The Miller Hat

For spring is now on sale. It's ver graceful in style, and is sure to prove or of the most popular hats ever designed by Mr. Miller, the Prince of Hat Designers.

Sole Atlanta Agents

Our \$50 solid 14-karat Gold Watch is the best in the world for



Jewelers.

the basement of the county courthouse two weeks ago tonight.

The resolutions to be presented are as the resolutions to be presented as the r last three months there have been 156.
That is forty-nine more fires in three nonths than in one year. This year there have been ninety-eight fires. The record for the month was broken in February,

when sixty alarms were answered. "It is a wonder," said Chief Joyner last night. "that the men and horses have stood his unusual strain as well as they have Just think of it! 156 fires in three mo and the chemical engine and No. 1 truck answering every one of them. The wear and tear on the apparatus is simply terrible. number of horses have been laid up unfit

for use until they obtain a long re-"There are, I am positive, no two ma-chines in the United States that have been to as many fires as the chemical engine and truck No. 1. If council would grant me the appropriation for which I asked, I would be able to put another truck and chemical engine in service and thereby divide up the work evenly. "We have a good department, but At-lanta has grown and the department should grow with it."

Mrs. John M. Hill, the wife of Mr. John M. Hill, died yesterday. She is well known here, and has many friends who will be grieved to hear of her death. The funeral will occur this afternoon at 3 o'clock from her late residence, 181 Ivy street. Her nephews, D. M. Cabaniss, Hen-

ry Smith, Tucker Smith, E. H. Carroll, R. L. Robinson and Henry Robinson, will act as pallbearers. The interment will be at See Max O'Rell tonight

in his wonderful comedy entertainment, "Her Royal Highness," at the Lyceum theater.

A New

We will half-sole one time free cf charge any shoes worth \$5 or over bought from us



Eiseman Bros.

31 Whitehall St.

Clothing. Alert and quick-witted me take time by the forelock, Alert and quick-witted men to Order. . Suits as soon as the new and pick out their Spring stuffs arrive. This hint will start them picking. The Tailoring Department is heaped with all the London and New York fabric successes. The colorings, patterns and prices are attractive. MR. ROBERT

SHARPE—our cutter—is ready for you. Ready=made The soft air of early Spring won't hinder the

them for next season. Choice of some of the finest

and nobbiest Suits and Overcoats that we ever had at

Clothing .- . an immense lot of quick distribution of Autumn weights just received from our factory. We've marked them at figures to justify you to buy

Our variety of Colored Bosom Shirts has received the patronage and praise of stylish dressers. They are beautiful, effective and serviceable, \$2.50, \$2,

one-third less than regular prices.

\$1.50 and \$1.00 Spring Tecks, Bows, Club and Four-in-hand Ties, worth up to 75c

Covert Cloth Spring Top Coats, body lined with serge, sleeves lined with satin. They come in greenish, grayish and brownish mixtures, worth \$15.00; our price......\$7.90

4 to 14 years, worth from 50c to 75c; our price.....

Five hundred pairs Boys'

Knee Trousers, sizes

EISEMAN BROS

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET.

NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

Spring Hats Are Ready.

WHO FOUGHT AND WHAT FOR

The First Champion Was Fogg, Who Fought in 1719.

FITZSIMMONS AND THE BELT HE HAS WON

nent, indeed, than any man in that line

of work, and his prominence is due to the fact that he today carries the champion-

ship belt that now and then passes around

among the heavy-weight scrappers of the

Not only is it the pugilistic world. I

mean the people who move in that sphere

and claim Fistrand as their home, who have their eyes on Fitz, but the reading

masses of the people are interestingly glancing in his direction, conjecturing the

probabilities of a meeting between him and Corbett, and the possible result of that meeting. And in their glances those

who are in the slightest interested watch

every ray of light that is turned upon the

That Fitzsimmons now carries The Po-

lice Gazette belt, a belt emblematic of the championship, a trophy worthy to possess, offered by Richard K. Fox, editor and

premiership in the squared circle does not satisfy quite a number of the patrons of the fistic art. Many say that it was a

case of child'sh scramble, hull-gull, or something of that kind, which, with Fitz's proverbial luck, landed the priceless trophy, the lavish gift of Fox, around the

waist of the man who now points the index finger of his right hand up and

keeps his eyes upon his toes, as he says in a dramatic tone that would outdo Scott

But yet the blacksmith's title to it is by the same process that has been in vogue

Just as Jim Collins can give an abstract of title to any piece of property in Fulton county, showing its infall billity, so can Fitz exhibit an abstract of title to the cham-

it an emblem indicating it as a souvenir, and the other was that he would be compelled to meet all comers in his class, or relinquish what he had acquired.

The first champion of whom there is a record is booked as Figs. That was in 1719. The records, however, do not show from whom he acquired the championship, but they show that he held it until 1730, just eleven years, when a thumper booked as Pipes pounded him all over a six-foot ring, and came out without any more life than Figs.

of title to any piece of property in Fullon county, showing its infall-bility, so can Fitz exhibit an abstract of title to the championship.

For more than a century and a quarter prize fighting has been going on, sometimes under the name of prize fighting, and during all that time there has been a code, a series of agreements, paragraphs of agreements, or something of the kind, which regulated all the mills or mixes. Each age, each generation, each decade has had its champion. A record has been compiled by Fox as far back as 1719, and a complete list of champions has been obtained after years of hard, difficult work. Throughout the entire time two points have been cardinal—one that the best man took the championship, and with it an emblem indicating it as a souvenir, and the other was that he would be compelled to meet all comers in his class, or relinquish what he had acquired.

The first champion of whom there is a record is booked as Figz. That was in 1713. The records, however, do not show from whom he acquired the championship but they show that he held it until 1720, just eleven years, when a thumper booked as Fipze. That was in 1719. The records, however, do not show from whom he acquired the championship but they show that he held it until 1720, just eleven years, when a thumper booked as Fipze. That was in 1719, the records, however, do not show from whom he acquired the championship four years, when he was whilpped by George Taylor, He gave to the sporting world the first puglilist who was recorded with a given name.

The first trophy, outside of money for which fights were made, was offered in 1800, and it became the property of Tom Cribb, Cribb was a promising, hard-

country.

hitting, punish-taking devil, with an ambition, and had to face Gulley, a fearless Scotchman, who was the champion. The battle attracted attention, and the patrons put up a belt and a cup to go to the winner. Cribb got 'em. The patrons put up a belt and a cup to go to the winner. Cribb got 'em. The motive power. In that year Burke, the first deaf pugilist of whom there is any history—and he was wholly deaf—went after the champion for a fight. The holder of the trophy declined to mix, and Burke got the belt from Jim Ward, who held it the champion, chased to mix, and Burke got the belt from Jim Ward, who held it the champion, chased to Deaf Burke with the champion, chased to Park Burke with the deaf man had given him. Ward gave up the belt, but would not fight Burke, who then claimed the championship and the belt. He championship and the belt he championship and the belt had been the championship and the belt. He championship and the belt had been the champion the same claimed have concluded that Burke was the man for him to seek, though was Burkes, Ward gave the belt to Bendit went with it and until 1880 all of the fighting mighty near was done on the other side of the bring deep.

Through Toss Parker, for years the champion, the Tipton Slasher to Tom Sayers, the championship and the belt went with it and until 1880 all of the fighting mighty near was done on the other side of the bring deep.

The transfer all the care with what a transfer was not only permissable but that the ransfer was not only permissable but t

Will Corbett Try To Take It from Bob?

Prizes and Emblems That Have
Been Fought For.

That magnificent prizeless belt, the trophy emblematic of the puglistic championship of the world, is now one of the properties in trust of Bob Fitzsimmons, the long, lanky blacksmith, puglist and actor.

The belt and Nero, the tame lion, are the only two possessions the champion has for the retention of which he will fight.

For the first he will have, by the laws of puglism, to fight if he wants to keep it, while for the latter he must fight, and fight with it, to keep it in subjection, or stand idly by and see some policeman put a bullet into the cub's brain, when he takes on a refractory spirit some day—a

WILL IT EVER COME TO THIS?

Pompadour Jim Corbett and Lanky Bob Fitzsimmons as They Would Appear in a Battle for the

Championship.

Mace found his man in time and kept the belt as well as won \$1,000. In '63 Tom Kink whipped Mace and got the belt. But Mace, then one of the few men in the country, asked King for another fight. King refused to give Mace a fight, but in November, when shown that it was a law; then new, to defend or surrender, he gave up the belt and for the second time Mace held the trophy and was onen to comers.

Sixty-five gave two new men to the ring.

Sixty-five gave two new men to the ring, Wormald and Marsden. Wormald won and claimed the belt. Mace defended it, but Wormald backed down and gave up his forfeit, £120, leaving the belt with Mace. Two years later Mace faced Baldwin for a side bet and the fight was a draw and the possessorship of the belt was a draw. It was not till '69 that prize fighting got a foothold in America. That year McCoole and Tom Allen dropped their gloves and silk hats outside the ring ropes and began an argument with their bunches of five. McCoole's oratony would have captured any deaf and dumb college in the world and it was a good lecture on the mauly art he reeled off his fingers to T. Allen. The battle was for the championship of the world and Mace, the holder of the belt, watched it. Then Mace, though wearing the championship belt, went against a defeated man, Tom Allen, for the championship of the world and won.

the championship belt, went against a defeated man, Tom Allen, for the championship of the world and won.

That was in '70, and the fight has always been a puzzle. Had Allen whipped he could not have been champion, as McCole, who had licked him was yet up and about with no inclination to take the other side of the street, to turn a corner quickly or to jump into a convenient stairway.

The inception of the decadence of the prize ring was about '72, and it was due to hanging a small fortune in a purse for the winner to add to his side bet. Previous to the purse hanging it was man against man, both of whom were willing to take all or to drop all. There wasn't anything in their neighborhood to split, nothing to condole the loser for his bruises. In '72 Mace and Joe Coburn fought a draw for £5,000 and the belt. That was the biggest ever known and the belt was held up. The draw was never settled.

About that time that clever, bright Irish

it inexpedient to renig for within a few days he gave it out that he had transferred the belt only temporarily. Then over the wire he showed an anxiety to get back what he had given up and did a most extra-ordinay thing for a champion as he as-serts himself to be.

hunt them up.
But even before it was absolutely certain that Fitz and Maher would mingle across the border Corbett straddles the wire and asks both men to give him a fight in case he won. To both telegrams he subscribed himself champion of the world and Maher and his crowd gave him the laugh because they look upon the Galway man as the champion and attr-buted the championship solely to Corbett's generosity. Fitz and his crowd laughed, too, for they construed Maher as the champion, knowing how he got it.

When Fitz won the fight those who inclined Corbett's right to give away the premiership of the ring took the Fitz and the champion and gave him the glad hand. Claiming the championship Corbett has weakened that claim by asking the man he calls a cur to meet him.

Before Fitz licked Maher it was the Cornishman who was asking for a fight and the Californian was treating the requests with a stoic indifference. But the tables are now turned and Corbett is doing the asking work while Fitz is playing the part of the stoic.

f the stoic. A battle between the two men is about

A battle between the two men is about the only engagement in the ring that can attract attention.

Bu will it ever be accomplished.

It is extremely doubtful and for more reasons than one.

In the first place both men are out for the stuff strictly. The large purses that have been hung recently have spoiled the financial palate of both, and meither will nibble at small bait. They both want to swallow the hook and run away with it. Fitz has already laughed at an \$8,000 purse. Then, too, where in this country can the fight be brought off?

Georgia, as little as people think it, is about the only place in the country, but no crowds could be drawn. There is no reason to think that the men would come, go

no crowds could be drawn. There is no reason to think that the men would come, go to the woods and fight before a corporal's guard. Not on your life. They want a big crowd and a big box for the receipts. Bar these two essential elements and its a life to a flea bite they'll never fight. As I have said, neither of the men are in the ring for health or pleasure, and both are out for the dough. A fight in Georgia would have no sequence, but any one knowing that a combat of the kind is imminent can stop it by swearing out peace warrants.

But admit that the men can get together, who will win?

There are many points in Fitz's favor

who will win?

There are many points in Fitz's favor and many in Corbett's. The two men are more evenly matched than many persons think. Hand the two men, unknown, over to a medical man thoroughly posted in anatomy and he will pick Fitz for the winner. Let the people encountered in a stroll pass upon the two men without knowing either and Corbett will be the choice. There are many points of similarity in the two men, but they are points that won't harmonize. Corbett is a few years younger and an inch and a quarter tailer, but otherwise Fitz tops the man who whipped Sulli-

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. Twenty-five cents.

WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING. Matters of Interest Among the Colored People.

The memorial to the late Bishop Atticus
G. Haygood, held at Bethel church last
Sunday afternoon, was indeed a great
success.
The That church was filled to overflowing.

All the standing room was taken, while hundreds stood on the outside. There were fully 3,000 people present, including those The officers of all the schools were seated on the rostrum with the speakers, while their students filled half of that great

Crogman, of Clark university; Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D.; Hon. W. J. Northen, Professor W. E. Holmes of the Atlanta Baptist seminary, and Rev. W. G. Alexander, D.D., pastor of Bethel church. Then came

the heads of the schools.

Rev. W. P. Thirkield, D.D., president of Gammon Theological seminary; President A.
Johns, of Clark university; President A. St. George Richardson, of Morris Brown college: Hattle E. Gilesc and Lucy Upton, principals of Spelman seminary; President Sales of the Atlanta Baptist seminary, and Professor Chase, dean of Atlanta university, representing that institution

The services started on time by a few brief and fitting remarks from Dr. W. P. brief and fitting remarks from Dr. W. P. Thirkield. Professor Crogman then de-livered one of the most complete, concise and beautiful memorial addresses ever heard in Bethel church. As he spoke I was fully convinced of the fact that to hose who live a full Christian life, death

those who live a full Christian iffe, death is only a pleasant pathway into the eternal fields of light and life.

Dr. Hopkins paid a long and lasting tribute to his classmate and friend, speaking of his college days, the good that he had done and the nobility of his heart and his Christian character.

Hon. W. J. Northen spoke of the late bishop as a great and good man. He said, "Bishop Haygood was great because he

Was good and good because great."

Professor W. E. Holmes made a brief and appropriate address, bringing out many of the beautiful characteristics of the great man's life, and asked that we take them as our guide through life.

Rev. W. G. Alexander, D.D., spoke briefly and forcibly, drawing many lessons from the life of the noble Christian soldier of the cross of Christ. The hymns sung were very appropriate. Miss Woodward, one of the teachers of Spelman, presided at the piano, while Professor George Brown conducted the great choir of 500 voices.

There was quite a large number of white

friends present to witness our tribute of respect to one we loved because he loved us. My people never forget a friend and if the opportunity ever presents itself they stand ready to offer their united help

to rear a monument to his memory.

When that great congregation sang that beautiful hymn, "Come Unto Me When Shadows Darkly Gather," there were many damp eyes, and then I thought how grand it was to be loved by everybody regardless of race. Oh, that we all would hive such a life that we would be loved by everybody. This is the life Bishop Haygood lived, and is one that should be emulated by us all.

Professor U. L. Black is teaching a large and prosperous school on Inman avenue. It is an Episcopal school and is accomplishing a much needed work among our people. Rev. William Greene, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, on Auburn avenue, is the right man in the right place. He is doing much good work among our people and is building up an excellent congregation. His boy choir is a credit to the church and to our race. He is doing his part in helping to build up an intelligent and progressive religious people.

Bishop W. J. Gains is in the city.

Rev. D. T. Greene preached an able sermon at Bethel last Sunday at 11 o'clock. Bishop A. Grant has finished his Florida

Rev. J. S. Flipper, D.D., pastor of Allen Temple, preached to a crowded house last Sunday. His church is in excellent condi-

Wheat street Bantist church hears a reputation, under the pastorate of Rev. W. H. Tillman, that few churches of any spirit he showed in Atlanta a few months ago.

Prominent before the puglistic world Mace found his man in time and kept the Discovery of the puglistic world world before the puglistic world world before the puglistic world before the pug There will be a concert of high literary

and musical merit tomorrow night at the First Congregational church, at the corner of Houston street and Courtland avenue. The proceeds of this concert will be used to purchase hymn books. Those who go will not regret it, as they always have fine entertainments at this church.

annual sermon to the G. U. O. of Odd Fellows, at 11 o'clock this morning, at Bethel

The concert given at this church last Monday evening was the best I have witnessed lately. The instrumental solo, "Old Black Joe." with variations, by Professor St. George Richardson, was rendered as I have never heard it before. The star of the occasion was Lincolnia

C. Haynes, the instructor of vocal music in the colored public schools in Macon. She has an excellent voice, and has it under good control. She rendered several fine selections, which were well received and applauded. But when she sang that song which never grows old, "Down Upon the Swanee River," it was then one could catch the sweet strains, pathos and expression in her rich voice. Armina H. Pitts presided at the piano. She, too, seemed to be at her best. Dr. J. P. Porter read an original poem, "Marriage in the South Pacific." It was very good, indeed, and showed that the doctor is no mean poet.

doctor is no mean poet.

The trio, "Better Day Tomorrow," was well rendered by G. A. Brown, Dr. Porter and Mamie Thomas. Fannie Hall, of Chicago, was present, and read several selections. Her first selection was "Robert of Sicily." She was encored several times, to which she responded. But the relection which severed the house by the selection which carried the house by storm, as it were, was, I think, called "The Waking of the Dead."

"The Waking of the Dead."

The good-night song by the Bethel choir was fine, and left a sweetness on one's rememberance that he can't forget soon.

The pastors of all the churches are in this and other ways doing all in their

There is some one going about the city inder the name of Joe Smith forging checks on the name of Dr. T. H. Slater This individual has swindled several persons, and is still carrying on his game He claims to be working for Dr. Slater, but no such person works for him, and it is to be hoped that the forger will be

never measured science and strength of blows.

That the men could have met and had it out there is not the slightest doubt. If any doubt ever existed it is hard to retain it since Fitz and Maher did mingle afterward. Some say that the men did not meet because Fitz was a coward and Corbett was afraid. I must admit that I have always thought there was a streak of yellow in Fitz and have more than once predicted that he would some day jump the ropes and run away. But so far Fitz has put my prediction to the dry grins, and every time he battles the grin gets broader. That he was not kept away from Corbett last month by fear has been shown by the fact that he went against Maher and the manner in which he went.

The talk about Corbett being afraid of Fitz is likewise nonsense of the purest kind. some good work in the Duncan case and along other lines of charity. They are in

Bishop W. J. Gaines dined a few friends at his home, 360 Houston street, last Sat-urday afternoon.

Atlanta now has two daily papers pubdished by colored men. This shows that we are doing all in our power to bring into operation every means possible that will make good and intelligent citizens.

All races and nations that have reached All races and nations that have reached the heights, fame, honor and greatness passed to those beautiful positions over the rough roads of trials, obstructions and difficulties, and we, as a race, are only passing the same way.

H. R. BUTLER. · EVERY ARTICLE · FOR · JUST · WHAT · YOU · OFFER : CONTINUES DAILY UNTIL LARGER PORTION OF.STOCK.OF.WATCHES; DIAMONDS: JEWELRY; SILVERWARE; CLOCKS; ETC. ARÉ SOLD + + + + +

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JAMES BANK Pays at the Rate of 6 Per Cent on time deposits left two months or longer, also receives deposits subject to check without interest.

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jan 31 1 m fin page.

Railway Schedules

Arrivo' and Departure of All Trains

Fouthern Ranway Company.
No. AFRIVE FROM- No. DEPART TO- \$5 Washington 5 2) am *12 Richmond 7 50 am
85 Washington 5 2) am 12 Richmond 7 50 am
37 Washington 3 55 pm *33 Washington12 00 m
17 Lula 8 30 am *36 Washington 11 15 pm
11 Richmond 9 30 pm 18 Lula 4 35 pm
* (Chattanooga 6 40 am *13 Cincinnatii 5 10 am
10 Chattanooga 3 10 pm *9 Chattanooga 2 00 pm
*14 Cincinnati 10 40 pm *7 Chattanooga 10 30 pm *28 Gr'nville, Miss. 11 40 am *35 Birmingham 6 00 am
28 Gr'nville, Miss, 11 40 am *35 Birmingham 6 00 am
6 Birmingham. 10 00pm 37 Gr'nville, Miss. 4 15 pm
26 Tallapoosa 8 20 am *25 Tallapoosa 5 15 pm
13 Brun-Jackvile 5 63 am *8 Brunswick 7 20 am
*7 Brunswick 7 50 pm *14 Rrun-Jackville10 50 pm
9 Jacksonville11 45 am *10 Jacksonville 4 10 pm
19 Fort Valley 10 50 am *20 Fort Valley 4 00 pm
Cantrol at Georgia Pailman Co
Central of Georgia Railway Co.
No. ARRIVE FROM - No. DEPART TO-
101 Hareville 6 50 am 100 Hapeville 5 50 am
*3 Favennah 7 45 am 102 Hapeville 7 00 am
163 Hapeville 8 05 am *2 Savannah 7 30 am
105 Hapeville 9 40 am 104 Hapeville 8 30 am
11. Macon 10 45 am 108 Hapeville 12 15 pm
109 Hapeville 2 00 pm 110 Hapeville 2 45 pm
111 Hapeville 4 00 pm 112 Hapeville 4 30 pm
12 Haneville 6 65 pm 12 Macon 4 00 pm
116 Hapeville 7 10 pm 114 Hapeville 6 10 pm
*1 Savannah 8 05 pm *4 Savannah 7 50 pm
1117 Hapeville 10 40 am 1116 Hapeville 9 00 am
119 Hapeville 2 45 pm 1115 Hapeville 12 50 pm
Atlanta and West Point Pollroad
Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
No. ARRIVE FROM— No. DEPART TO— 12 Newnan
12 Newnan 7 45 am *35 Montgomery 5 35 am
14 College Park 10 00 am 11 College Park 8 19 am
's Montgomery 11 40 am 13 Palmetto 59 am
16 Palmetto 2 20 pm *33 Montgomery 2 15 pm
18 College Park 3 50 pm 15 College Park 2 30 pm

ARRIVE FROM- NO. DEFART TO
Newnan 7 45 am *35 Montgomery 5 35 am
College Park 10 00 am 11 College Park 8 19 am
Montgomery 11 40 am 13 Palmetto 11 50 am
Palmette 2 20 pm *33 Montaomery 2 15 pm
College Park. 3 50 pm 15 College Park. 2 30 pm
Selma 6 15 pm *37 Selma 4 20 pm
Selma 11 05 pm 17 Newnan 5 45 pm
Newnan 10 30 am 127 Newnan 1 00 pm
Western and Atlantic
ARRIVE FROM- No. DEPART TO-
Nashville 7 00 am *2 Nashville 8 05 am
5 Marietta 8 30 am *6 Chattanooga 3 00 pm
Rome 10 15 am 72 Rome 4 20 pm
Chattanooga 1 40 pm 74 Marietta 5 3) pm
Nashville 7 30 pm *4 Nashville 8 20 pm
Georgia Railroad.
ARRIVE FROM- INO. DEPART TO-
Augusta 5 00 am *2 Augusta 7 15 am
Covington 7 45 am *28 Augusts 2 55 pm
Augusta 12 15 pm 10 Covington 6 15 pm
Augusta 5 10 pm *4 Augusta11 10 pm
Seaboard Air-Line.
GEORGIA, CAROLINA & NORTHERN DIVISION.)
ARRIVE FROM- No. DEPART TO-

Georgia Midiand and Gulf. Middle Georgia and Atlantic.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line,

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. The Great Quick Through Line via Montgomery to New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest,

Schedule in Effect January 26th, 1896.

Ar Mintgy 10 45 a m 9 20 pm 8 20 a m 8 25 p Ar Seima 11 30 pm Ar Pensa'A 6 10 p m 5 30 am Ar Mobile 4 10 p m 3 65 am Ar N Orl's 8 30 p m 7 35 am Ar Ho'ton 8 45 a m 10 50 pm Ar Ho'ton 8 45 a m 10 50 pm | No. 34 | No. 36 | Daily | Daily

No. 35 and 36 U. S. Mail Train, Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York and New Orleans.

GEO. C. SMITH. JNO. A. GEE, Pres't and Gen'i Mgr. Gen'i Pass. Agent. GEO. W. ALLEN. Trav. Pass. Acent. 12 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

A Cereal Wonder Is Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit.

No Cooking. Good for the Well.

Sufficient for early Breakfast. Convenient for Lunch. Substantial for Tea.

Unequaled for the Dyspeptic GET IT AT C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.,

Wholesale and Retail. 'Phone 628.

BLECKLEY & TYLER.

ARCHITECTS. 401-402 Equitable Building.

W. A. HEMPHILL, SAM'L YOUNG, YICE J. C. KIRKPATRICK, Cashier.

President. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Presidents. HIRAM RIDDLEBROOKS, As't Oath

CONDECTOR CONTRACTOR C

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

+ LADIES · ESPECIALLY · INVITED ·

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

C. A. COLLIE R, Vice Pres. JACOB HAAS, Cashles

CAPITAL, \$400,000.

SURPLUS, \$100,000.

Our large resources and special fa cilities enable us to receive on the vorable terms accounts of Banks, for porations, Firms and individuals, special attention is called to our mag nificent system of Safe Deposit Boss which will be reuted at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1895, of the

OF NEW YORK,

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state. Principal office, 72 Wall street, New York.

I. CAPITAL.

Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first lien on the fee)

Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:

Par value

Market value (carried out)

Cash in company's principal office

Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank

Total

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value 33,558 III. LIABILITIES.

4. Total amount of claims for losses.

6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)

10. The amount of reserve for re-insurance

11. All other claims against the company

12. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash

13. Surplus beyond all liabilities

6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash 18,984 35

Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash 3 66,47 If

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.
STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned Augustus Coison, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of said company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fourteenth day of February, 1896.

JOHN A. HILLERY,

A Commissioner of Deeds for Georgia in New York.

Name of State Agent—

WILLCOX & MACINTYRE, Insurance Brokers, 204 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1895, of the

OF NEW YORK CITY,

organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state. Principal office, 45, 47 and 49 Cedar street, New York city.

Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company-

III. LIABILITIES.

6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out) \$ 25,445 77 40. The amount of reserve for re-insurance 59,556 77 11. All other claims against the company—Re-insurance unpaid. \$1,137.43 Return premiums unpaid. 1,403.28—2,546 81 12. Net capital actually paid up in cash or subscribers' deposits.. IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895.

6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash........ \$64,145 13. V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895. A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the in-

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned William L. Van Sinderen, who, being duly, sworn, deposes and says that he ir one of the attorneys of the Underwriters at Great Western Lloyds, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of February, 1836.

CHARLES E. FRANCIS, Notary Public Kings County.

N. B.—This Company's subscribers are liable for their pro rata shares of claims in addition to assets and surplus as shown.

THE CRUSA

Lev. Sam Jones

E STRIKES

THE MEETINGS WILL

The Largest Audie

in Atlanta Gre

Seven thousand abernacle yesterda Though the immen

to the sidewalks, maleng before the horservices. The crown early after the di o'clock the building alf hour later, wh to the railing of the the services, he fac liences that had

ed with a crowd o

he looked down upon seat was taken and and aisles people their way toward th sition to listen to ifted speaker. ience, as this was man, woman and chi gation recognized the of the speaker. As platform there was ence and his herres catch his first savin that a prayer would led by Dr. Hawthor platform were Dr. A. Dr. Hawthorne and

city. Mr. Jones, how of attraction and eagerly watched by Mr. Jones preached and without appar words of wit and p wonderful mind. He subjects and paid h classes of people.
would frequently spr
gation, and then again

would be displayed. Vividly the preache goers and card play this class of church tain words and paid with a blow from the "Now, you card pl sitting out there he Jones, "you can't do you come to help brought you here? and to hear what we get fifty feet from the will be saying hard can't do any good he got you. If you were and say a good word put up his tricks would ask what on would ask what on with that waxed ficek of cards on you We let your kind in a wave of his hand

are always welcom have made it migh those society women one of these alpaca.
They are with me,
with Sam Jones wi falutin' fellows will
"I know there are go out of the co

want anybody to in Dr. Roberts, he sai when anybody ask you tell them that they ask me to ind Do you know," said been in Atlanta as preachers, and had preachers, and had be ashamed to have Now, ain't that so he was by himself trying to do the folks better. "Now listen

"and I will tell ye

women who gather take them to the every week. What just can't do a th up at me, you me hurt your feelings Mr. Jones did me city and the chur "Atlanta is the for policy. Eve churches. Policy, I want to see a n stand up straigh do what is right little 'didn't-go-t can't stand th what were they being over-persua is right, and I a either. This thin won't do, I tell "When this mov me to preach in the papers, but of a single pre-

the good and be meeting that will dred years.
"I'm against

They didn't kno

but I guess I c wake you people a line between t

ATRICK, Cashier. DLEBROOKS, Ass't Cash nking Co.

KIRKPATRICK.
HOLBROOK.
RLES RUNNETTE. JACOB HAAS, Cashles

\$100,000.

...\$200,(00.00

st lien on the ..\$200,000.00 196,250 00\$ 72.003,022.93

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520.00\$4,888.29 S OF THE YEAR 1895.

ommissions to 14,678 94 2,284 07 in cash \$ 66,427 17

e in the office of the inrsonally appeared before deposes and says that he atement is correct and UGUSTUS COLSON. of February, 1896. HN A. HILLERY, rgia in New York.

rokers, 204 Equitable

December 31, 1895, of the stern Lloyds

to the governor of the

......\$1,137.43 1,403.28— 2,540 81

.....\$133,067 92

in cash...... \$64,148 13

\$ 27,714 20 27,262 14 1,694 88

n cash..... \$56,671 22

in the office of the in-

. VAN SINDEREN. Public Kings County.

le for their pro rata

OF THE YEAR 1895.

THE YEAR 1895.

40,000 00 4,521 57

.....\$26,134.35 collec-.....20,700.22 46,834 57 733 35 \$133,067 92

dred years.
"I'm against everything that has hurt me and for everything that will do me good. What has hurt Sam Jones has hurt



THE CRUSADE BEGINS

Rev. Sam Jones Inaugurates His War Against the Devil.

F STRIKES A BODY BLOW

de Packed Moody Tabernacle at Both Services.

THE MEETINGS WILL CONTINUE THIRTY DAYS The Largest Audience Ever Assembled

in Atlanta Greeted Sam Jones Yesterday.

Seven thousand people crowded Moody tahernacle yesterday afternoon to hear Though the immense building was packed

to the sidewalks, many were turned away long before the hour appointed for the ervices. The crowds began to assemble early after the dinner hour, and by 3 o'clock the building was half filled. A half hour later, when Mr. Jones stepped to the railing of the platform and opened the services, he faced one of the largest audiences that had ever gathered in At-

The several acres of floor space was covered with a crowd of many thousands, and he looked down upon a sea of faces. Every wat was taken and in the doors, windows and aisles people crowded and elbowed their way toward the speaker. Many stood upon the sidewalk without and from this position to listen to the magic words of the rifted speaker.

Mr. Jones was not introduced to his audience, as this was not necessary. Every man, woman and child in the vast congregation recognized the slim form and face of the speaker. As he stepped upon the platform there was silence in the audience and his hearers leaned forward to atch his first sayings. Mr. Jones stated that a prayer would be offered, which was led by Dr. Hawthorne. Seated on the platform were Dr. Atkinson, Dr. Roberts, Dr. Hawthorne and other ministers of the city. Mr. Jones, however, was the center of attraction and his movements were eagerly watched by his audience.

Mr. Jones preached in his usual manner and without apparent deliberation the words of wit and pathos flowed from his wonderful mind. He touched upon many subjects and paid his respects to several classes of people. Ripples of laughter would frequently spread over the congre-gation, and then again many handkerchiefs would be displayed would be displayed.

Vividly the preacher spoke of the theater

goers and card players. He touched upon this class of church members in no uncer-tain words and paid them his compliments with a blow from the shoulder.

"Now, you card playing church member, sitting out there before me," said Mr. Jones, "you can't do any good here. Did you come to help or to critcise? What brought you here? Why you came to see and to hear what was going on, and won't get fifty feet from this building before you will be saying hard things about me. You can't do any good here, for the old boy has got you. If you were to decide to be good and say a good word for God, satan would put up his tricks before you, and you would ask what on earth you would do with that waxed floor at home and that eck of cards on your sitting room table. We let your kind in at the door," and with a wave of his hand, "but you are in too

'Now, here are these good old alpaca, sun-bonnet sisters, God bless them, they are always welcome where I preach. have made it mighty warm for some of those society women who switch into the church, but God knows I have never run one of these alpaca kind out of a church. They are with me, and will go to heaven with Sam Jones when some of these hi-falutin' fellows will be frying in hell.

"I know there are lots of preachers who go out of the church and say that they don't agree with Sam Jones. I don't want anybody to indorse me." Turning to Dr. Roberts, he said: "Now, Dr. Roberts, when anybody asks you to indorse me you tell them that you don't and when they ask me to indorse you I will do it. Do you know," said Mr. Jones, "if I had been in Atlanta as long as some of you preachers, and had done as little, I would be ashamed to have anybody indorse me. Now, ain't that so?"

Every one in the building laughed and

Mr. Jones joined in the laughter. He said he was by himself a lot of times, but that he was still in good company, for he was trying to do the best he could to make

"Now listen to me," said the speaker, "and I will tell you something about these women who gather up their husbands and take them to the theater several nights every week. What do you think these theater goers can do in a meeting like this when they sit at the footlights and watch the half-nude forms of the dancers? They just can't do a thing in a good crowd like this. Ah, you theater goer sitting out there in front of me with your nose turned up at me, you needn't go off and say I hurt your feelings. You know its true."

Mr. Jones did not fail to touch upon the city and the churches.

"Atlanta is the biggest city in the world for realized."

for policy. Everything is done for the sake of policy. Same way with the churches. Policy, bosh! what a situation! I want to see a man and woman who will stand up straight and say I am going to the what it resides the same say. do what is right if I can. You know these little 'didn't-go-to-do-it' kind are the most contemptible people in the world to me. I can't stand their kind. They will go and to something and say that they were overpersuaded. Now where were they and
what were they doing while they were
being over-persuaded? I say what I think
is right, and I am not afraid to say it,
wither. This thing of policy is no good. It

wither. This thing of policy is no good. It won't do, I tell you.

"When this movement was started to get me to preach in Atlanta, I saw a lot in the papers, but I haven't seen the name of a single preacher mentioned with it. Let me tell you," said he, laughingly, "they were afraid they couldn't ride the mule. They didn't know what I was going to do, but I guess I can do it. I am going to wake you people of Atlanta up and draw a line between the good and bad. That's what I am going to do. I am going to make you all see the difference between the good and bad, and you will have a meeting that will do you good, for a hundred years.

"I'm assembled exceptible attachment of the good and bad."

you, and what will help me will help you. Say, Bud, I have been there myself, and I can talk to you as I have done what you have done. Now, let me tell you, you don't want to drink any more. You fellows go home and smother your child with the stench of the barroom. Let the jug so, and come up here and give me your hand. Oh, I know you. You have a way of saying that the jug overtook you. How can that be? The jug hasn't any legs. Oh, no; you just overtook the jug. Now, ain't that so? Let the jug alone and be a man."

Mr. Jones told a touching story of the drunkard who had listened to his sermon and then reformed.

"That is just what I am going to do be-fore I leave Atlanta. I am going to make many homes glad and return the happiness of the fireside. He was paid very close attention by his audience and held the vast congregation by his wonderful power until he had spoken

his last word.

Mr. Jones preached to a packed house last night. The tabernacle was crowded, and every available space was taken. Many hundreds were turned away as at the afhis last word. ternoon service. He will continue his ser-vices for thirty days and will preach in the various churches in the day and at the abernacle at night.

Mr. Jones will preach this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Trinity church, and will also preach this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the

ATHENS' NEW PLANT.

THAT WILL FURNISH ELECTRIC POWER FOR THE CITY.

First Carload of Machinery Has Arrived-Bishop Johnston's Address. News and Gossip of Athens.

Athens, Ga,. March 1 .- (Special.)-The electric power plant at Mitchell's bridge is steadily approaching completion. The first car lead of machinery, consist-

ng of columns, girders, etc., has been shipped from Dayton, O., and will arrive here next Wednesday. It will be followed up by the large water-wheels that are t generate 887-horse power. The electrical machinery will be the last shipped, and will not be sent out until later.

Mr. Clarke, the representative of the fillwell-Bierce and Smith-Vaile Company, of Dayton, O., is in the city. He is here for the purpose of installing the machinery when it arrives. It is believed that everything will be in readiness to turn on the current by June 1st.

plant, new enterprises will spring into existence, as they are only awaiting the opportunity to secure cheap power. The electric cotton mill has already engaged 300-horse power with which to operate a 7,500-spindle mill. This mill will be erected at once when the electric power plant is A shirt factory and several other small

enterprises are depending upon this power They, too, will be started some time during The company in charge of the new powe

plant consists of Messrs. W. S. Holman, J. A. Hunnicutt, J. Y. Carithers, A. P. Dearing and C. D. Flanigen. Industrial Home Meeting. The monthly meeting of the Bessie Mell industrial Home will be held tomorrow at

the Young Men's Christian Association rooms. It will be an important meeting as plans will then be discussed concerning the erection of the new building. As a result of the meeting, it is more than probable that the new building will be started at an early date. Professor Hamill To Lecture Professor H. M. Hamill, the Sunday

Professor H. M. Hamill, the Sunday school lecturer, will conduct a series of meetings here, beginning Tuesday night. His subjects will be, "The Sunday School Idea," "The Gospel of Luke," and "The Teacher and His Work." The meetings will be held in the First Methodist church. The music will be led by Messrs. G. G. Bond and H. H. Hale, assisted by Mrs. M. L. Winfield, of Lucy Cobb institute, and a choir of trained voices. Bishop Johnston's Address.

Bishop Johnston, of western Texas. preached a magnificent sermon Friday night at Emanuel Episcopal church. The church was crowded to overflowing with people of all denominations. The sermon was full of thought, and those who heard it passed the highest compliment upon its worth.

To the Y. M. C. A. Convention. Secretary Stallings, of the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, has arranged for a special coach for the Young Men's Christian Association delegates from Athens to the state convention, which meets in Augusta March 12th. A large number of delegates from this city will attend, probably thirty or forty. The Young Men's Christian Association here is enjoying the greatest Association here is enjoying the greatest prosperity in its history. Within the past few weeks in the junior department alone, there have been over forty accessions to membership.

Newsy Notes. The lenten season has kept Athens rather dull socially, but there is a promise of

several interesting entertainments at the the marriage of Miss Tina Hunter, last Wednesday afternoon, to Mr. Charles Drue Cox, Rev. W. H. Young officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are spending several weeks

and Mrs. Cox are spending several weeks in Florida.

Chancellor Boggs, who has been in Washington, D. C., for several days, is expected home soon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mell will return home in a few days from a trip to Florida.

Colonel Mord Foote, of Atlanta, visited friends in Athens yesterday.

Judge Joseph Henry Lumpkin has been visiting his brother, Colonel E. K. Lumpkin, for several days. Colonel Lumpkin, who has been seriously ill, is now better.

Mrs. Warren Edge is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Foster.

The beautiful cake presented to Lucy Cobb institute by Miss Clyde Bowden and upon which chances were sold, fell to the lot of Mr. C. J. Hundley, who drew the lucky number. The cake brought \$8, which was added to the Lucy Cobb building fund.

SERMONS IN AUGUSTA

Preached by Eminent Divines-Hotel

Changes Hands.

Augusta, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—This has been a field day in the churches in Au-gusta. In addition to the attractions that are furnished by an excellent corps of local pastors, there were present from a distance Bishop Johnson, of Texas, who preached a missionary sermon in St. Paul's Episcopal church; Rev. H. M. Hamill, of Illinois, who church; Rev. H. M. Hamill, of Illinois, who conducted this afternoon the first service in a Sunday school institute, which will be continued tomorrow, and who preached tonight in St. John's Methodist church; Rev. James K. Vernon, of Henderson, Ky., who began today a series of protracted meetings, to continue several weeks, in the Pirst. to continue several weeks, in the First Christian church, and Rev. M. O. J. Kreps, of Blackburg, Va., who preached his first sermon as pastor of the English Lutheran Church, to which he recently accepted a

these services were largely attended.

Hotel Changes Management. The Planters' hotel changed hands today, he new lessees—William Neill & Co.—taking charge. They made a clean sweep and put in an entirely new force, except Night

ing charge. They made a clean sweep and put in an entirely new force, except Night Clerk Dortic.

When the new kitchen force built a fire in the range the kitchen was soon filled with smoke and it was discovered that the flues had all been plugged up, and that insect powder had been scattered over the bread trays and cooking untensils. This is supposed to have been the malicious work of some of the displaced employes.

James Neill, the actor, leading man for Minnle Maddern-Fiske, is one of the lessees and will be in the hotel office during the summer months. The amateur dramatic companies are counting on his assistance in one or two productions during his stay.

DECISION YET

Dr. Strickler Has Not Announced What

IMPORTUNED TO

Important Meeting of His Church and Congregation Yesterday Morning in Regard to His Call.

It is still an unsettled question whether or not Dr. Strickler will remain at the Central Presbyterian church as pastor.

Several meetings of the communicants o the church have been held and everything ossible almost has been done to keep Dr. Stricklor, Resolutions expressing their uniform desire that he stay have been passed, and a committee, as well as many private individuals, has called upon the and begged him not to accept the call of the Union Theosophical seminary of Vir ginia. Yesterday afte: the morning services

second meeting of the members and con gregation was held and still further expressions were made in a set of resolutions in troduced by Major Whitner, as representing the committee of the congregation appointed to present its protest to Dr. Strick-

The resolutions pledged a more constant

attendance on the evening services of the

church and a renewed zeal and energy in the prosecution of its work. In introducing these resolutions Major Whitner made an earnest talk, speaking of the care bestowed by the pastor on every sermon, whether intended for morning or evening services, and of the many benefits that would be derived by a more constant attendance upon the same. He said that Dr. Strickler could not help being impress-

ed with the fact that his usefulness wa impaired by a small attendance on Sunday evening and Wednesday night.

Continuing he pointed to the resolution as a reasonable duty and an obligation that was already upon the people, and earnest-ly begged their support of the same, to be shown in a practical way.

Dr. Strickler, in a few remarks, stated that a regular attendance upon these ser-vices would have caused him to decline the call at once and that the resolutions to do so, if carried out by the members of his church, would still throw light on the matter, which was as yet undecided.

Mr. Beatie, the chairman of the meeting,

made a few remarks, after which the res-olutions were unanimously adopted. At the First Baptist. Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., preached yesterday morning on the subject, "Free-dom Through Submission." The text was: "Not as I will, but as thou wilt."-Mathew xxvi, 39.

"This was the prayer of Jesus in Goth-

semane," said he, "as on bended knees he confronted the cup of mingled woes which he was about to drink. That cup was simply a vision of the darkness, terror, ignominy and agony of the crusifixion.
"In one sense the prayer seems to be needless. Why should we say, "Thy will be dore," when it is manifest that no finite power can prevent the execution of God's will? When in the midst of an ocean voyage the sky is concealed by the darkness of an angry tempest and lightning-forked lightnings cross and thunder answers thun-der, muttering sounds of sullen wrath and the mad waves smite your ship with a rengeance which makes destruction seem mminent, what will it avail for you to look up to the God of the storm, and say "Thy will be done." earthquake rocking a great city on its foundations, and see the people in utter consternation rushing into the streets, what will it avail you to lift your eyes to heaven and say, 'Not as I will, but as Thou wilt?' What is there in the universe that can prevent the accomplishment of God's will in nature and providence? Men

and angels combined could not still the raging sea, or stop the flery fulminations "Men rebel against the eternal purposes of God, but when and where did human wickedness ever defeat a purpose of the Almighty? God turns to His own praise the fierceness and madness of the very worst of Men. This fact was recognized in

worst of Men. This fact was recognized in the belief of the ancient pagans. In the mythology of the Greeks Jove was the supreme deity, whose will no human or divine power could thwart.

"Jews and Romans combined to crucify the Son of God. But even in that stupendous act of rebellion, they not only failed to defat the will of God, but accomto defeat the will of God, but accomto defeat the will of God, but accomto pass. Rebel man, be he Pharaoh, or Belshazzar, or Alexander, or Herod, or Nero, is never-more the plaything and instrument of God's decrees then when his rebellion is most frantic and most determined.

mined.

"It is not God's will that human beings should live in sin, and vice, and crime. It is not God's will that any man should be a liar, or thief, or murderer. It is not God's will that Edgar Poe, the brightest luminary in the constellation of American poets, should become an incurable drunk-ard, and go out of life amid the horrors of delirious tremens. It is not God's will that awife and mother should abandon her husband and children and become a public harlot. It is not God's will that any man in this city should go home at night crazed with liquor and cut the throats of his sleeping wife and child, and then bury the dagger in his own throat. It is not the will of God that anarchists and nihillists should assassinate civil rulers, blow up government buildings, burn cities, and spread over a community and nation alarm, lamentation and bereavement. It is not the will of God that Some men should put other men to death for their religious belief. It is not the will of God that England should rob Venezuela of her territory, or that Spain should keep her despotic heel upon the neck of liberty-loving Cuba. It is not the will of God that Robert Ingersoll should go through the land denouncing the Bible as an infamous book, and Jesus Christ as a trickster and impostor. It is not the will of God that any man should despise and reject the forgiveness and salvation offered in the gospel, and go out of this world loaded with guilt and doomed to a heritage of eternal sorrow and despair.

"To substitute God's will for our own is to deny and crucify self. God puts into sun, moon, stars, and into the oceans, lakes, rivers, forests, and flowers of earth, the treasures of his wisdom, power and goodness, and these show forth the riches of his adorable being. But they do it without knowing what they do. To us he has given the power of self-determination, that we might bring ourselves as empty vessels to Him to be filled with the beauty and blessedness of Him But some of them did not choose to submit. There was one, at the head

more dismal depths, warred upon himself, and howled with fear and anguish.

"There are two lives open to every manthe self-life and the Christ-life. He must choose one of the two. "Follow me," says Christ. "Make me the law of your existence, and the rule of your conduct; give me your whole heart and life, and all the wealth of My being shall be yours." To obey this command and accept this offer is to become a Christian—a servant of Christ—a child of God, and an heir to immortal glory. But this is no easy task. To follow Christ is to dethrone and crucify self. It is to tear from your bosom every purpose and ambition that is opposed to God. In other words, it is to annihilate your own will and know no will but that of your divine Master.

"Oh, my unsaved and unhappy friends, I covet, above everything, the ability to make you see and appreciate the fact that all that stands between you and spiritual emancipation, peace and joy, is your solfish insubordination to the revealed will of God. There is nothing in the dawn of day when it begins to streak the east, scatter the gloom of night, gild the mountain peaks and turn the clouds to amber and gold—there is nothing in the merry song of birds, when the old earth begins to throw off her wintry robe and clothe herself in vernal lovliness and beauty; there is nothing in the movements of the unfettered and imperial eagle, when he leaves his nest on the beetling cliff, cleaves the upper air and soars into the face of the sun; there is nothing in the sight of majestic forests waving their leafy banners, and nothing in the glee of the dancing stars on yon blue vanit of heaven that will adequately illustrate the brightness, freedom and rapture of your souls today—if you will only prostrate yourselves in trustful and loving submission to God's Christ, and say 'Not as I will, but as thou wilt."

"I wish to say in conclusion that if my individual experience and my observation of the lives of others have taught me any lesson, it is that no man gets courage to fight God's battles

My last tie on earth is sundered."

"Why was he comfortless? Why was there no sunrise when he cried, Jesus! Jesus! Give me light!" Because professing to be a child of God and a follower of Christ, he had never said in his heart—Not my will, but thine be done.

"And when, at last, this old tabernacle of flesh totters and falls, I verily believe that the horsemen and chariots of the Almighty will descend and convey me to the celestial city, where crowned, sceptered and robed with resplendent beauty, I shall live and reign with Christ forever and ever. There, in the mansions of the blest amid the living melody of harp and hymn, and 'where the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul' may I meet and relote with the multitude to whom I have ministered this day."

NOTES OF SOCIAL INTEREST.

Griffin, Ga., March 1-(Special.)-The "Ladies' Evening' at the Young Men's Christian Association building next Tuesday promises to be a great success. A very attractive programme has been ar-

Miss Flemister, of Tunnel Hill, Ga., re turned home yesterday, after a month's visit to relatives here. She received many social courtesies during her stay. The Griffin amateurs will present "Be-tween the Acts" at the Young Men's Christian Association hall Monday night The play was presented in Forsyth on last Friday night, where it was enthusias-Mr. James H. Nunnally, of Atlanta,

Mr. James H. Nunnaily, of Atlanta,, is spending today in Griffin, the guest of Judge R. T. Daniel.

Miss Julia Hammond, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. J. Bailey.

Ensign Miles, and a small detachment of the Salvation Army spent yesterday in Griffin, but were not sufficiently impressed with the city's wickedness to repressed with the city's wickedness to remain longer than a few hours.

Miss Annie Elder is spending today with friends in Barnesville. E. D. Thompson, of Atlanta, is spending

today with his relatives here. Rev. Sam P. Jones and wife and their daughter, Miss Julia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin.

The return of Miss Frances Griffin from a visit to her former home in Atlanta, says The Washington Post, adds a typi-cal young southern beauty to the participants in the present social season, in which she will assist her mother, Mrs. R. J. Grif-fin, while dividing her time with attendance at a ladies' seminary near the capital. Miss Griffin is the daughter of Major R. J. Griffin, formerly one of Atlanta's most prominent business men, who has established his family in apartments at the National

THROUGH THE CITY.

She Stole \$1.50. Stella Alexander, a young negro woman, was arrested and placed in police head-quarters yesterday. The charge against her is stealing \$1.50 from a negro man. She will be given a preliminary hearing before some justice of the peace today.

An Old Citizen Dead. Mr. W. C. Kile, one of the pioneer citizens of this city, died last night at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 22 Leonard

street.

Mr. Kile was sixty years of age, and was born and reared in Atlanta. He was for twenty-five years in the employ of the Western and Atlantic railroad, in the ca-The funeral will occur Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence. The interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

Buried Today. The funeral of Mr. John Baker, the young man who died yesterday from the effects of burns, will occur this morning at 10 o'clock from the late residence, 190 Elliot street interment at Oakland cemetery.

Mrs. John W. Taylor is quite ill with pneumonia at her residence, 413 Piedmont avenue.

Millen's Cotton Factory.

Millen, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—A num-ber of prominent citizens of this town met at the Millen bank Friday night to considat the Millen bank Friday night to consider the feasibility in establishing a cotton factory here. W. S. Witham, president of the Millen bank, presided over the meeting. After some deliberate talk about the matter, it came to a practical test, with the successful issue that about twelve thousand dollars' worth of shares were quickly taken up by those present at the meeting. There is no doubt that Millen will have shortly a cotton factory.

Forecast for Today.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Increasing cloudiness; colder; northeasterly winds.

Arkansas—Fair and colder; northeasterly winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair; colder; northerly winds.

Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair; colder; northerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair; slightly colder in northern portion; winds becoming northerly.

erly.

Western Florida-Fair; variable winds, becoming northerly. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Max O'Rell tonight

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. Twenty-five cents.



Men are equally interested with women in appearing at their best this month.

Everybody is glad to discard winter clothing for the brighter, more cheerful things of spring. Our increasing business demanded larger assortments and more floor space, and we are pleased to inform you that we have both. Everybody who ever bought or tried on our clothing knows that they are unsurpassed in fit and that we always give

"The Best" for "The Money" or, "Money Back."

All MOTHERS should see our Boys'
Suits and knee pants, sizes 4 to 15, and
Reefer and Sallor Suits, sizes 4 to 8. There
is style and economy in them.
SWELL DRESSERS who want their clothes made to order can save from \$10 to \$20 on merchant tailor prices, if they give us their spring order. Foreign and domestic novelties in suitings and trouserings. ready for inspection.

A beautiful colored album of our great Exposition free with each purchase this week. This is the only album of the Find published.

EISEMAN & WEIL

Outfitters to All Mankind. 3 Whitehall Street.

Crescent Bicycles



POPULAR WHEEL . AT POPULAR PRICES

\$40, \$50 and \$75. F. G. BYRD, Mgr. WESTERN WHEEL WORKS,

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Vegetable and Fruit Press. HOUSEKEEPERS' FRIEND. PRICE 350. KING HARDWARE CO.

window. KING HARDWARE CO. Marty Rat Traps. This will Catch 'em.

BARCAINS.

FENCE WIRE, KING HADDWARP CO.

ATTI MUMINIMI MINIMI HARDWARE CO. Carden Hoes and Rakes

RELIABLE COOKING STOVES

old at greatly reduced rates. See our stoc KING HARDWARE CO. OIL STOVES We sell the best Oil Stoves in Atlanta, 50c, up

King Hardware Co. HARDWARE of all kinds at low

prices by KING HARDWARE CO.

75c. FREEZERS 75c. Blizzard and Arctic 75c, worth \$1.50.

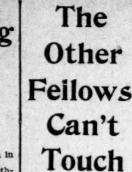
PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta.

In addition to his usual stock and great variety of seasonable goods, has on hand a large stock of port, sherry, Angelica, catawba, scuppernong, claret, champegne and other foreign and domestic wines; also imported french brandies, Irish whiskies, Jamaica rums, Holland gins, also Gibson's celebrated Cabinet and xxxx whiskies, and other brands of Gibson's celebrated liquors, which he will sell at very reasonable prices. There is nothing in the way of American liquors giving the satisfaction of Gibson's for purity and regularity of taste and quality. A large lot of fire crackers and Roman candles at his Whitehall street store, and at his branch store, 201 Feters street, which will be sold low during the lolldays; also other Christmas tricks, all to be sold low. Terms cash.



I Tell You Is Sad but True,





In quality, fashion, fit and prices. In Clothing there is nothing better than the best, and that's the sort we keep. Our prices is the picklock

Don't think because you are paying large prices at some stores for Furnishings and Hats you're getting exclusive styles. We give you their exclusiveness, a large variety to choose from, and much lower prices.

MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,

WHITEHALL STREET.



TUESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. THE BIG Black Crook!

CAR LOADS OF MAGNIFICENT SCENERY A Multitude of Intricate Paraphernalia. A Host of European Novelties. A Grand Spectacle of the Master Work of all Spectacles. **Everything New! All New!**

Seats at Grand box office. Bankers Guarantee Fund BRIDAL - - - -

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SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE

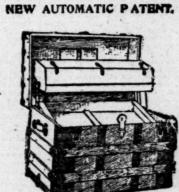
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We have, without sacrifien safety, reduced the cost of insurance to a reasonable rate. Our best indorsers are the widows of deceased mem bers. Their receipts show payment in full and long before due.

Agents that can give satisfactory reference can secure profitable contracts. Address CRAIG-COFIELD, General Manager, 541-543 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

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No More Mussing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Eastly Raised. Never Gets Out of Order. If you see this Trunk you won't get any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now manu-hoturing them. Call and see them.

L. LIEBERMAN. Stlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitelall. Branch Store at Railread Crossing

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TONIGHT. Max O'Rell

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS---

WOMAN" Monday, March 2.

Funniest you ever heard.

PRESENTS

FOR YOUR FRIENDS.

Purchase only New and Artistic Silverware,

That which is produced for the SEASON. Don't send Gifts which have been carried in stock that every one is familiar with, as presents of this kind are not appreciated, Many spring styles of Sterling Silver-the production of

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO. Are arriving almost daily and we show our new stock with pleasure.

Requesting an inspection of same. Charles W. Crankshaw,

JEWELER, WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA



Dinner Ware-so dainty and cheap that, all housewives will be delighted. A store filled with

interesting sets, lots and odd pieces. Next to the China. the prices are most attractive.

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e short. Instruction thorough. 4 Pen
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JUDGE HANSELL.

Sketch of One of Georgia's Most Distinguished Men.

PUBLIC OFFICES HELD BY HIM

And Which He Has Filled to the Satisfaction of His People-Sketch of the Judge.

The desire for information touching the personal history of thos distinguished men vho have become renowned in science, in arts, in letters, in statesmanship and in the attainments of those beneficial victories of peace no less renowned than those of war, has always been so general among our people that it may be said to be

We have such distinguished personages as these all over Georgia-men who have been in the public service for years with their harness still entwined tightly around them, dispensing justice or looking after the welfare of our beloved state. And one of these is Hon. Augustin H. Hansell, the triarch judge of the southern circuit of

With only one year lacking, a half century has this good man occupied a seat in the judicial chair of his native state. His is one of the grandest characters in all Georgia—grand in all the emolumental features that go to make up the man—grand in the mighty elements of characteristic truth, justice and moderation; grand in the noble atributes of both public and priconvention of 1851 when the ste

ern circuit, then extending from Laurens and Twiggs counties to the Florida line, covering an immense territory and commanding a travel by private conveyance of at least 2,000 miles every year to at-tend the various courts.

present home, and resumed the practice

law in partnership with Hon. James L.

In 1859 Judge Lane, who had succeeded

him on the bench, was elected to congress and Judge Hansell was appointed to the bench by Governor Joseph E. Brown and

sumed the practice of law, he

is now under his eleventh com

JUDGE C. P. HANSELL.

and was also a member of the constitu-

and was also a member of the constitutional convention of 1877.

Judge Hansell, though always open and firm in his politics, has never been what is called an active politician, and as the greater part of his active life has been on the bench, he has been careful to avoid being offensive. He has thus been fortunate in acquiring and retaining that confidence which is so important to a judge. In all of his elections he has had no opposition since 1849, and has always been engaged holding his courts at such times without having to come to Atlanta to take part in the scrambles for office.

the scrambles for office.

Judge and Mrs. Hansell were blessed with five children, all of whom are now living. Captain Charles P. Hansell, of Thomasv.lie, well known in Georgia, is their only son, and their married daughters are Mrs. B. L. Baker, wife of the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Monticello, Fla.; Mrs. James S. Denham, wife of Hon. J. S. Denham, who has been mayor of that town for a good number of years, and a prominent merchant and business man, and Mrs. James Watt, wife of Mr. James Watt, a most successful hardware merchant of Thomasville, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. Only their youngest daughter, Miss Sallie, remains with "the old folks at home."

Salle, remains with "the old folks at home."

Judge Hansell's manners are a singular union of artless simplicity, polished elegance and d.gnity; his conversation aiways breathes a pure and gentle spirit, while it is animated, judicious and instructive. In his intercourse with the world he is never offensive, never sycophantic, equally opposed both to that confident self-esteem, which justly gives offense, and that cringing suppleness, which as justly loses respect. He has a keen and intuitive perception of fact and character. His principles of conduct are those of punctilious honor, refined and guarded by moral and religious sentiment. He possesses strict and scrupulous integrity, enthusiastic warmth and bravery of spirit, and that moral and civic courage which is the most uncommon, most difficult of attainments, and most valuable end commanding of all the qualities which dignify and adorn the man and the citizen and without which the public official is a curse.

His character, as exhibited in private

His character, as exhibited in private life, is most attractive. He is an attentive and affectionate father, husband and friend, indulgent to the faults of others, sincere, generous and affable. He is a zealous and faithful Christian. Religion is the child of his judgment, not the creation of his passion. With the sublime system of revelation resting in his thoughts, the Christian law hangs like a tablet upon his breast, and duty ever points her finger to the scriptural commands graven there to serve him as a model for practice.

He is now nearing the end of a long and useful career, being only a few years of four score; and as he lives, so will he die, giving lessons and examples of good to his latest breath—the same composed, thoughtful, cheerful and peerless man when treading on the brink of time, as when careering midway on his pilgrimage, elate with hope and scattering seeds of good along his pathway.

vate life, and grand in the pure, simple !

faith of Christian duty.

With a mind loaded with the fruits of many years of arduous study and mental

toil, and with a heart as tender as a wo-

man's and as big as Stone mountain, he wields the gavel of justice over the people

like a loving father over a numerous house-

hold, as strict and stern to the deliberate transgressor as he is kind and lenient to the tear-eyed repentant. What a strong argument his life would make in favor of

electing judges for lifetime on good be havior.

I was frequently thrown in contact with

Judge Hansell during my stay in Thomas-ville this summer and obtained from him a sketch of his life, which no doubt will

be of interest to the people of Georgia and Serve as a good moral lesson to the young generation now advancing. Augustin H. Hansell was born in Mil-

ledgeville, Ga., on the 26th of August, 1817. His father was William Y. Hansell, for a long time a prominent lawyer of

that city and afterwards residing in Marietta. His mother was a daughter of Cap-tain Augustin Harris and a sister of Judge Iverson L. Harris, of Milledgeville. Judge

Harsell was educated in the academies of

that day. In 1836 he was one of the volunteer

cavalry company from Baldwin county in the Creek war and while in the field was appointed military secretary by General

J. W. S. Sanford, commanding the Geor-gia troops. In 1838 he was appointed by Governor Gilmer as his military secretary

under a special act of the legislature and at the expiration of that term he was ap-pointed auditor of military claims against the state. He afterwards studied to the

bar at Macon under Judge S. M. D. King in May, 1839. In November of that year he located in Hawkinsville and devoted

himself to his profession. In May, 1840, he was married to Miss M. S. Paine, daughter of Dr. C. J. Paine, of Milledge-ville, by Rev. John W. Baker, then pas-

tor of the Presbyterian church there, but now residing in Marietta. It was a veri-

table love match and as the years went by the bond of protection and loyalty, of

care and fidelity, of mutual love and

tenderness cemented these two hearts in

a love that was unalterable. Together they have lived for more than fifty-five

vears without a harsh or unkind word having passed between them and with a family of children who have been devoted

to their parents and added greatly to the

happiness of the peaceful, quiet old home. Judge and Mrs. Hansell had a large re-

ception of their friends at their golden

In 1843 Judge Hansell was elected to and

served one term as representative of Pulaski county in the legislature and in 1847 was elected solloitor general for the south-

Millions now Pearline

Your sink,

basins, tubs, etc., never become clogged

in them is done with Pearline.

with grease, if the washing that's done

A small matter, perhaps—but

remember that Pearline saves

great many just such small matters. And the truth is that these little

things alone ought to be enough to

use Pearline-even without taking into

account the big things, the saving in work,

and wear and tear, and time, and money. 478

lead any quick-witted person to

trouble and annoyance in a

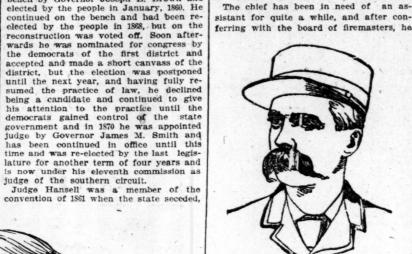
Judge Hansell was a member of the whig party, but devoted himself mainly to his profession and was never an offensive partisan, and in 1849, with a democratic majority in both branches of the legisla-ture, he had so many warm personal friends of that party in the assembly that he was elected judge of the southern cir-cuit by a handsome majority. In the spring of 1850 he removed his family to

NEW OFFICE CREATED The Foreman Has a Good Record and Scottsboro, where they remained until November, 1852, when he resigned the judge-ship and removed to Thomasville, his

Has Done Long Service with the Department.

of the Fire Department.

engine and hose company, was made assistant chief of the Atlanta fire department, by Chief Joyner, Saturday. The chief has been in need of an as-



ASSISTANT CHIEF CUMMINGS.

was authorized by them to appoint an assistant. Mr. Cummings was chosen and duly maugurated in his new office.

The necessity of an assistant chief was clearly demonstrated during the recent large number of fires, when as many as three alarms were received in forty-five

Mr. Cummings has been connected with the department for about twenty years. He is one of the most efficient men in the department and one of the best known. He is genial, pleasant and unassuming in manner and is liked by everyone. He is one of the handsomest men in the department and the most popular.
Mr. Cummings started at the bottom

and has by hard work and close attention to his duties attained his present high po-sition. At a fire he is perfectly cool and free from excitement, thinking and acting quickly. He is one of the best fire fighters in the United States, and there is nothing connected with a fire depart-ment and fire fighting that he is not thoroughly familiar with.

Mr. Cummings started as a supernumer-ary and was after a short time taken on as a regular man. After having been on the department as a regular man for a great while, he, by showing great ability and being always ready for work, was finally promoted to assistant foreman of No. 1. About four years ago he was No. 1. About four years ago he was promoted to the position of foreman of No. 1 chemical engine and hose company. He held this place until last Saturday when he was made assistant chief.

His duties will be to act as chief when Captain Joyner is not present and to assist the chief at fires and in his other

The friends of Mr. Cummings, and he has a host of them, have been congratu-lating him upon the honor that Chief lating him upon the honor that Chief Joyner conferred on him in giving to him the most acceptable office. He has smilingly accepted their congratulations, and carries his new title with an ease and grace that only an old fire fighter could. During hte recent large number of fires fires, Chief Joyner has been greatly overworked and, though he had been thinking of appointing an assistant, he did not expect to do so at once, but the hard strain that he has undergone in the last three months decided him, and as a result Mr. Cummings was appointed.

At the outside fires to which the chief cannot go, the assistant chief will take charge.

At the large fires he will have charge of one s.de of the fire, while Chief Joyner will conduct the work on the other. In this way Chief Joyner will be relieved of part of the work, and the fight cted by two men, wh

all over the south.

It is safe to predict that the losses by fire though they have been very small compared to the large number of fires, will now be even less.

Before Mr. Cummings was appointed assistant, the Atlanta fire department was the only one in the country that did not have an assistant chief.

By the fine work that Mr. Cummings has done when acting as chief and by by the line work that Mr. Cummings has done when acting as chief and by the able manner in which he directed the work of the department, by his prompt action, cool head and clear mind, it is safe to predict that he will prove to be assistant chief of which the city and the fire department will have every reason to be proud.

THREE GOOD STORIES.

Harper's Editor's Drawer for March has some pretty good stories. Here are three

Young Sloam was ever noted for his perfect breeding, and though as a college studeat he was sometimes a trifle the worse for a late supper he never forgot to be true to his code. On one such occasion, after a most determined effort to enter s house which he believed his own, he was met at the door by the scantily attired master of the mansion with information as to his whereabouts and the added news child upstairs who had been disturbed. Sloam made abject apologies and departed to elude him and again the same irate householder was brought to his door by

Sloam's knocks for admission. "Didn't I tell you this was my house? cried the indignant man. "And don't you remember that my wife and child are ill?" "I remember pectfectly," answered Sloam, sobered for the moment, "and I merely re-turned, sir, to ask how they were getting

During the late war Captain Smith, of Richmond, with two friends, chanced to be in the vicinity of a certain farmhouse in the attic of which (so rumor stated) was stored a goodly number of demijohns filled with fine old spirits. The captain, who had a stammering tongue and a weakness for the "rosy," suggested that his companions and himself should stop at the house in question at such an hour in the evening as would elicit an invitation to spend the night. The plan was accordingly put into execution. The three were assigned to the same sleeping apartment and after their host had bid them "goodnight" they perceived in one corner of the room a rough stairway, one corner of the room a rough stairway, at the head of which was a trapdoor. This evidently led to the loft of which they had heard and the captain seized the candle and ascended the steps. Unfortunately, however, when he had reached the middle of the attic a sudden gust from some opening in the wall extinguished the light and in receiving his way, it the daybeass, he struck groping his way in the darkness, he struck against an object which fell to the floor with a noise which resounded through the with a noise which resounded through the house. A moment afterward he heard a door on the first floor open, followed by the heavy tread of the farmer making his way to the upper story. Discovery and disgrace were imminent. Escape was impossible. In his despair a strategy suggested itself to the confederate and, in a manner unconveyable through this medium, he uttered three prolonged caterwauis.

A momentary silence followed this effort; and then, to his infinite relief, the re-

treating steps of his host smote his ear.
When quiet again reigned the officer signaled cautiously to his comrades and guided by their voices succeeded in getting back The next morning, as they sat around the breakfast table, their rural entertainer expressed a hope that his guests had rested Foreman Cumming Made Assistant Chief

well.

"Ye-ye-yes," stammered th ecaptain, "p-p-p-pretty well, but a co-confounded cat got in the loft over our heads and made a th-thunderin' noise and waked us up."

"Yes," said the farmer, dryly, "there are a good many cats about here an' I often hear 'em hollerin' around, but last night was the very first time I ever heard a stutterin' cat holler."

In wrath and tears Edith Howlett had gone to bed. She had been tucked in once, given a drink twice, kissed goodnight three times and the lamp had been extinguished, Mr. William B. Cummings, who has for rears been the foreman of No. 1 chemical out the spark of rebellion still burned in her childish soul.
"Mamma," she cried.

"Go to sleep, Edith," her mother said, sternly; "I shall not come in there again." "I want a drink, mamma," Edith pleaded. "You've had two drinks already. Now go

ried again. "Mamma, come and kiss me goodnight."
"You've been kissed goodnight, dear, and shall not come in again, so go to sleep at

There was a brief silence and then Edith

There was another pause, while the lonely child cudgeled her little brain for a new expedient. "Mamma," she cried at last, "please come

"You cannot have anything to eat to-night, and if I come in there again," the mother said, with rising choler, "it will to give you a good spanking!"

in; I'm so hungry."

There was a longer pause, and just as it began to look as if the evening's battle was over the child's voice was heard again. "Mamma," she pleaded, "I'm so lonely in here. Please come in and spank me!"

BEGGED FOR HIS LIFE.

A Salt Lake Gambler Kills the Despoiler of His Home.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 1.—Harry Hyndes, the most prominent gambler in the west, who runs establishments in Salt Lake, Cheyenne, LaRamie, Boise and other cities, shot and killed Walter Dinwoody, a prominent young business and society man at 10 o'clock this morning on account of the latter's intimacy with Hyndes's wife. Hyndes left Salt Lake City for Boise a few days ago and returning unexpectedly this morning, found Dinwoody and Mrs. Hyndes occupying the same bedroom, at Hyndes's residence. Dinwoody secreted himself in the bathroom, where the husband found him in his night robes. He admitted his guilt and begged for his life, and Hyndes with great coolness ordered him to dress and get out. When almost ready to leave, nowever, he became bold, and in the presence of the husband, asked Mrs. Hyndes to accompany him, saying that he would take care of her. This so aggravated Hyndes that he drew his revolver and shot three times, every ball taking effect. Dinwoody fell mortally wounded and three hours afterwards died. Hyndes at once gave himself up to the police, but under the circumstances it is generally believed he will never be punished. The deceased was about twenty-five years of age, un-married and a son of Henry Dinwoody, of the Dinwoody Furniture Company, the largest establishment of the kind in the city. The family is one of the oldest and most highly respected in the community.

And Coals to Newcastle.

From The Chicago Times-Herald. It is interesting to note the cordiality with which the proposition of Harvard col-lege to shorten the college term to three years is received in the west. It seems rather singular that the idea should have rather singular that the idea should have originated in the oldest and most conservative seat of higher education in America, but there is nothing remarkable about the fact that the busy, brawny, hustling young men of the west take to it kindly. Indeed, the scheme for giving a man a bachelor's degree in three years instead of four finds such favor in the west that the great University of Chicago may be the first of the higher institutions to put it into practhe higher institutions to put it into practical operation.

In Excellent Hands.

From The Decatur New Era. Hon. W. J. Speer, the able assistant state treasurer at the coming election. He is a man of splendid business attainments, and is emintently fitted for the position. We regret to see Colonel Hardeman retire from the place he has filled so acceptably to the people, but with the prospect of filling the place with Colonel Speer is an assurance hat the money of the state will still be in safe hands.

England Left Out.

From The St. Louis Republic.
The national convention will be so made up that the nomination of Mr. Cleveland would be impossible, under present condi-tions, if he were serving his first term. Where can a state be found outside of New England, which would send a Cleveland delegation to Chicago? Not New York or New Jersey. Not a southern or western state.

Willful Waste.

The story writer had been out very late and when he arrived home explained his tardiness at length and with great mi tardiness at length and with great min-uteness. His wife listened without com-ment until the end.

"Well," he said, after a gloomy pause, "doesn't that explanation satisfy you?"

"Perfectly," she replied. "It was lovely. Only, John, dear. I think it is very ex-travagant of you to squander so much originality outside of your business."

They Guessed at It.

From The Boston Globe. Chicago liked Yvette Guilbert. The Chicagoans couldn't understand her dialect very well but they easily comprehended her

What State for Cleveland? From The Manchester Union. California is shipping oranges to Florida.

Next we shall hear of maple sugar being A Gratifying Result.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The peaceable ending of the Waller in-

cident is very gratifying. With all due respect to Mr. Waller, he isn't worth respect to M fighting over.

Not a "Son" Evidently. From The Chicago Record.
"You don't seem to boast much about

MERCURIAL

your ancestors?"
"No, I'm too busy fixing things so my posterity can brag on me."

ottles will afford relief we ottles will afford relief we law in a severe attack or I suffered from a severe attack or Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen severe attack or a swollen swo

LITHIA WATER THE GOUT WATER.

PHYSICIANS AT HOT SPRINGS Use Buffalo Lithia Water Personally and Prescribe

IN URIC ACID DIATHESIS, GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, RHEUMATISM, NEPHRITIC COLIC, CALCULI, ETC.

It for Others,

Its Value in Bright's Disease, Especially in Gouty or Rheumatic Subjects.

"A NATURAL TABLE WATER AND THE BEST OF ALL."

"BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

is strongly commended by its remarkable purity."

Dr. ROBERTS BARTHOLOW, M. A., LL. D.,
professor of materia medica and general therapeutics in the Jefferson Medical College of Phil-

"BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS of Virginia contain well defined traces of lithia, and are alkaline. This is used with great ad-

"It is the best table water known to me, and I have some experience of them all."

Dr. ALGERNON S. GARNETT, Surgeon (retired) U. S. Navy, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark.:
"My experience in the use of

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

is limited to the treatment of Gout, Rheumatism called), which is in contradistinction to the Rheumatoid Arthritis of Garrod.

"I have had excellent results from this water in these affections, both in my own person and in the treatment of patients for whom I have prescribed it. Of course, the remedial agent is its contained Alkalies and their solvent proper-

"Fence it is a prophylactic as well as a remedy in Nephritie Colic and forming. Calculi, when due to a redundancy of Lithic Acid."

Dr. ALFRED L. LOOMIS, Professor of Pathology and Practical Medicine in the Medical De-

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

is for sale by Druggists and Grocers generally, or in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles, \$5.00, f. o. b., at the Springs. Descriptive pamphlets sent FREE on application. Springs open for guests from June 15th to October 1st.

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We Are Fixed on Both.

to date, both in style and quality; and Every One Is Guaranteed.

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THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

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And Richmond Va. MISCELLANEOUS

ANY PROPERTY for rent or sale liste

with us shall have cor most careful and faithful attention. Any reference desired as to our experience and business integrits will be cheerfully given. I. M. Carson 9 Co., Real Estate and Renting Agents, No 2 South Broad street, Atlanta, G2.

FOR EXCHANGE-Good farm 88 acres, 40 cleared, on Southern railroad, near Temple, Ga: 300 fine apple trees bearing. Exchange for horses or mules. G. R. Hutchens, Tallapoosa, Ga. feb 27 5t

NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE, every modern con venience; elevated lot; corner Pledmon avenue and Currier. Apply 64 Forest avenue feb28-3t

MARRY—Send 10c for matrimonial paper published monthly. Wealthy patrons. Personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 Washington street, Chicago.

GASOLINE.

Dr. JOHN ATTFIELD, the celebrated London themist, says: The late Dr. WM. F. CARRINGTON, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark., Surgeon (retired) U. S. Navy, Surgeon Confederate States Navy, Medical Director Army of Northwestern Virginia:

"BUFFALO LITHIA WATER has signally demonstrated its remedial power in Gout, Rheumatism, Uric Acid Gravel and other maladies dependent upon the Uric Acid Disthe-

"It not only eliminates from the blood the deleterious agent before it crystallizes, but dis-solves it in the form of Calculi, at least to a cize that renders its passage along the ureters and

urethra comparatively easy." Dr. T. B. BUCHANAN, Resident Physician

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

SPRING NO. 2. I have made use of this Water for Gout in my own person and prescribed it for patients similarly suffering with the most de-cided beneficial results. I take pleasure in ad-Dr. G. W. LAWRENCE, Resident Physician

"I prescribe

with great confidence in Uric Acid Diathesis, Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Rheumatism. "When travelling it is my habit to use this

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nonthly installments. A. Bumstead, 523 bouth Pryor or 65 South Broad, marl-7t

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Loan and Trust Company has destrable residence lots in different parts of the city, and will build you a home according to your own plans, on the small monthly payment plan. Cell and see F. H. Cathcart, secretary, corner Broad and Alabama sts.

\$2,600, TERMS EASY, will buy 100 acres of

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building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cneap.

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of interest. Purchase money notes bought and sold. No. 210 Norcross building, At-lanta.

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MONEY ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8 per cent straight on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and building and loan stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street.

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SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Company always has money to lend in any amount on short or long time, repayable in monthly installments, on real or personal property. Rate of interest dependent on character of security offered. Purchase money notes bought. We charge no commissions. W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, No. 13 East Alabama street.

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IF YOU HAVE good business or reside

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO FOR SALE—A 7-octave Chickering square piano; good finish and good tone, nice stool and cover. Address R. A. Hemp-hill, Constitution office, for information.

feb 28-5t.

partment of University of New York, wrote: "For the past four years I have used BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in the treatment of chronic Bright's Disease of the Kidneys occurring in Gouty and Rheumatic subjects with marked bene fit."

FOR SALE \$2,500, 7-room house, on Stone-wall, near Walker; \$1,250 cash, balance in Wall, near Walker; \$1,250 cash, balance in

Our spring selection of Derbys are up

Our newest addition is a Custom Shirt

OUR SHIRTS FIT.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor

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BAGS, CASES, Etc. THE ROLLER

E. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.

WANTED-To Exchange.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.,

Drake, 139 washington street.

SEE THE ELEGANT Pastel portrait of Henry W. Grady in Avery's drug store, made by D. E. Williams, office 35½ Peachtree street.

feb 27 thur sat sun YOU CAN have your teeth extracted with-out the slightest pain and have artificial ones inserted without plates. Atlanta Dental Parlors, 403 and 404 Norcross build-ing.

LADIES:—Chichester's English Pennyroyai Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, take no other. Send tc., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in let-ter by return mail. All druggists. Chiches-ter Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. may 25-20t mon to thu sat su.

Is the thing for presents. doesn't break if you drop it and can be handed down in the family for hundreds of years. Many pretty things we have and the price will please you. Will you have a present to make soon?

Julius R. Watts & Co Jewelers, 57 Whitehall,

Cash paid for old gold and silver

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-A professional male nurse; apply S. J. McGee 45 Marietta street. WANTED—Stone masons to lay 500 perch of rubble wall. Address W. C. Robinson, Forsyth, Ga. mri-2:

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address Universal Detective Agency, Piel building, Indianapolis, Ind. lis, Ind.

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HELP WANTED-Female. WANTED-A white woman to scrub and clean silverware at the Cafeteria, No. 6

WANTED-Salesman.

\$60 TO \$150 paid salesmen for cigars; ex-perience not necessary; extra induc-ments to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. jan-3-3m

BOARDERS WANTED.

TWO COUPLES or four young men can get rooms and board; also table boarders wanted at 28 Houston. SEVEN OR eight nice young men can ge board and lodging; also can accommodate a few day boarders; terms reasonable, at 161 Whitehall street.

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can get comfortable rooms and excellent table fare very reasonable at Auburn avenue, corner Courtland.

HANDSOMEST HOME in north Atlants; extra large front room; dressing room; hot water, fine table. 64 Forest avenue.

feb28-3t
THREE BLOCKS from Aragon; furnasheat; lovely home; first-class accommodations; terms reasonable. 296 Peachtreafeb2-4: WANTED BOARDERS-Large front rom, newly furnished, fuel, lights and beard in-cluded for \$40 per month for couple or two young men. 93 Auburn avenue.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE or lease, 81 Washington street-carpets, plane and furniture for man Apply after 11. feb 25-5t.

BUSINESS CHANCES FOR SALE—An elegant cash general mer-

rok Sale—An elegant cash general mechandise business; only store of the kind in town; sales \$2,506 to \$3,000 per mount. Good reason for selling. Address Good Chance, care of Constitution. feb 2 & WANTED—Business man with money invest in established business who could devote his whole time and receive far compensation for services. L., care Constitution.

tution.

NEW YORK commission nouse is desirous of handling the production of cotton cloth mill; highest reference as to financial and commercial standing. Address "Cotton Cloth," ".care Constitution. febi im

land with valuable improvements, within one mile of Spartanburg, S. C.; good home; a real bargain; examine this property. Ad-dress H. E. Ravenel, Also 75 acres wood-land. FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. LIST YOUR PROPERTY with I. M. Carson & Co., No. 2 South Broad street We have Tennessee friends and elsewhere who would like to invest none in Atlanta would like to invest none in Atlanta would like to invest none in Atlanta

rived. Call and buy what you want and get what you buy. C. S. Thomas, 3 South Pryor street. FOR SALE—Closing out my stock of teas, coffee, spices, extracts, cgars, etc. Also fixtures of all kinds, drays, horses, etc. Call and get a bargain of anything here. Percy W. Rose & Co., 673 E. Alabama st.

mrl-3t

LAW BOOKS—For sale or exchange the
13th and 14th Georgia Reports. R. L.
Greer, Oglethorpe, Ga. mari 4 8-3t

FOR SALE—Good range, cooking utedis,
new coffee urn, new broiler, steam table
gas stove, one hundred chairs, bowis and
pitchers, carpets, showcase, counter, tables,
chandelier, gas fixtures. The Ballard hotel.
FOR SALE—FOR SALE—F

FOR SALE—A beautiful set new quartered oak, carved, highly polished bank fixtures with oxidized grill and French bereigless top At half cost. George S. May, 707 Temple Court. COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due notes, Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bidg-Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made any-where. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

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FOR RENT H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall St., Kimball House.

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SOME TALK W

marked one of a part
Thave been enabled
many ways I can ma
to have them appear
"Vanitas vanitatum
"I thought your cree
a season of prevents." a season of pray and that your healt should be veiled to all feathers. I thought uld bring your firs

"Now, you are talk he first girl of eco You must be quoting comebady, an overpio "A 'drab' girl," ex "A 'drab' girl," ex party. "Now what ma is she?"
"What! have you ne effects of an acquein with a 'drab' girl o with hair, eyes, lips, same dull, faded tan healthy blond coloring drab? The only semb about the face lies in

accredited to Uriah B ever relapse from a ness into a smile, sugg accredited to Uriam E teristics do not appear always to look ov less you are brought t ect what appears word or action and a priety and an evid priety and an evident almost invites confident you by a certain air the has in some way been imposed on and would martyr in some small a kind of pitying admright honest love. Grainbued with a feeling timacy, at first not re You speak out your mly and even become ly and even become drab girl as a kind of for confidence. Herein unmistakable power. I ing in her regard by uffered and things some day you unconseic your 'drab' girl and a bition, a man or mayb Then begins her stead neuvering of the little neuvering of the li that little weapon th inds and is withd nowing it. It has hayings, compliments to with little dark spots make the deepest impountered in the almost the 'drab' girl, they a "Why should she es even though she may

am fond of her; the ning the eyes of h

or woman whom she bitter. She awakens g

distrust by penetrating an impulsive action of it in its strongest asp too bad she posses se has so many gool entions and havir prejudice and feeling tivates her friendsh "Finally a cold glan displeasure and even displeasure and even man or woman undeand your eyes are gr You are enraged, powerless! So deftly the friend who has give no reason wh her many defenses of she may appear to freshing dash of conose. You feel aln having accused an know your anger is "What a girl!" ec chorus. "Why didn and give herself so

only say who she is "Thank heaven," from the drab girl, and may she rem me forever as she "I wonder what cirl; what kind of w nquired a listener "Well, I rather p a right charming ing him. He will rather attribute he the caprice of wom ably affect the se censorious in soci interests in her ne ure and sorrow. woman with the sic book, 'Ships That and leave her own or attentions, to evalid husband of the "Probably when sor drab hair will tray, the compresses the stures almost on the will be in all

woman who will working woman' liant woman who money as brains an ing' when she dare But all this is no tion. Tell me who about that girl to winter—everybody loomen, too," ventualitching linen. "I am glad you friend. "She seems now that I have becounts of the 'drab "From the very tered the house

arbitration question timately associated table movements.

one of conquests and and I was relies seemed to take ularity continue do both married her praises sa act perfectly be

atts & Co. Whitehall. gold and silver.

ED-Male.

fer given by any mits to agents on tholic News is inB.shops, Priests and the leading Catholic cription price. One lar-Canvassers are minission of Fifty Agents wanted in in every city and in necessary, Write ress The Catholic New York.

SOME TALK WITH GIRLS.

"Lent is so restful and refreshing," re-

marked one of a party of girls recently,
"I have been enabled to think over so

Thave been enabled to think over so many ways I can make over my dresses to have them appear spring-like!"
"Yanitas vanitatum," replied another,
I thought your creed taught that Lent
was a season of prayer and mortification,
and that your health and mind alike
should be veiled to all frivolities, fuss and
fathers. I thought that Easter Sunday
should bring your first revelation of spring
fashion."

"Now, you are talking nonsense," said a first girl of economical reflections. Tou must be quoting from a censorious

mebady, an overpious, or a 'drab' girl."
"A 'drab' girl." exclaimed the entire party. "Now what manner of new woman is she?"

"What! have you never suffered from the effects of an acquaintance or friendship

with a 'drab' girl or woman—the type with hair, eyes, lips, complexion all the with a draw girl or woman—the type with hair, eyes, lips, complexion all the same dull, faded tan shade, that by the healthy blond coloring looks drab, pale drab? The only semblance of expression about the face lies in an insinuating ex-accredited to Uriah Heep. These charac-

ever relapse from a certain placid stiffness into a smile, suggest the one that is accredited to Uriam Heep. These charac-

teristics do not appear to you at a first giance of the drab woman, and you are apt always to look over her entirely un-

less you are brought to know her. At first you think her harmless, gentle, and even respect what appears to be a charity of word or action and a marked sense of pro-

priety and an evident secretiveness that almost invites confidence. She appeals to

you by a certain air that suggests that she has in some way been badly treated and imposed on and would rather pose as a martyr in some small instance and have

a kind of pitying admiration than a down-right honest love. Gradually you become imbued with a feeling of trust, and an in-

imacy, at first not realized, may result. You speak out your mind and heart free-ly and even become dependent on your drab girl as a kind of worthy receptacle

for confidence. Herein lies her subdued unmistakable power. You resent a warn-ing in her regard by one who may have suffered and things go on smoothly till

some day you unconsciously come between your 'drab' girl and a motive, an am-bition, a man or maybe a woman friend. Then begins her steady determined ma-

neuvering of the little invisible stiletto— that little weapon that stabs in the back, wounds and is withdrawn without your

knowing it. It has the form of pretty

sayings, compliments that are nunctuated with little dark spots of bitterness that make the deepest impression, and yet as uttered in the almost innocent tones of

the 'drab' girl, they appear as charitable excuses for your faults.

"Why should she expose these faults,

even though she may veil them with: 'I am fond of her; she is pretty?' She is opening the eyes of her motive, her man

or woman whom she is seeking to em-bitter. She awakens gradually a sense of distrust by penetrating truths; she recalls

an impulsive action or utterance, clothes it in its strongest aspect and says: 'It is too bad she possesses those faults; she has so many good qualities.' She will even defend you to further cover her in-tentions and having accomplished the Drejudice and feeling she desires she cul-

prejudice and feeling she desires she cultivates her friendship with you more than

"Finally a cold glance, an evidence of displeasure and even distrust from the man or woman under 'drah' influence and your eyes are gradually opened.

You are enraged, resent, and yet are powerless! So deftly has it all been done the friend who has been prejudiced can give no reason why—absolutely nothing

has been the cause,' the tan-colored girl of all others is most innocent, and if called upon or reproached she will recall her many defenses of you and for the time being almost could win again your old confidence. She can overcome any track she may appear to have left behind by tears and even hysterics that bring a re-

tears and even hysterics that bring a re-freshing dash of color to the end of her nose. You feel almost as a coward for having accused and though you feel and

having accused and though you feel and know your anger is but righteous and she suilty—the drab girl is victor."

What a girl!" exclaimed the party in chorus. "Why didn't she paint her face and give herself some color?" said the firl remodeling her spring gowns. Then another with a contract of the strength of the str

another with a few drab proclivities said:
"We will promise not to tell if you will only say who she is or where she lives."

"Thank heaven," exclaimed the sufferer from the drab girl, "she was the discord-int element at boarding school I attended, and hay she remain as far away from

me forever as she is now."
"I wonder what becomes of the drab
firl; what kind of woman does she make?"

inquired a listener.
"Well, I rather picture her as 'taking in'

a right charming sort of man and marry-

ing him. He will be good-natured and rather attribute her little spitefulness to

the caprice of woman. Or, she may probably affect the severely benevolent and consorious in social life and have deep interests in her neighbors' business, pleas-

ure and sorrow. She may be like the woman with the sick husband in that little book, 'Ships That Pass in the Night,'

book, Ships That Pass in the country and leave her own sick husband, appealing and leave her own sick husband, appealing

ar attentions, to carry flowers to the in-

"Probably when she grows older the tan

tray, the compressed lips will be more so, encealing perhaps false teeth, and the features almost cruel in their harshness. She will be in all the suffrage peace and

She will be in all the suffrage, peace and arbitration questions and of course in-thrately associated with all public chari-

ing when she dares express her convic-

"But all this is not a charitable medita-

novements. She will be the kind of woman who will love to patronize the working woman' or consider the brillant woman who has not so much

New York.
your life seeking
ther half working
Bookkeepers, colassistants, messalesmen, janitors,
achmen, engineers,
ul men, desired at
aumpp, National Inusiness Exchange,
Baltimore, Md.

alesman. ien for cigars; ex-iry; extra induce-Bishop & Kline, St. jan-9-3m

VANTED.

ED—Several young table rooms and ex-ry reasonable at 32 r Courtland.

Washington street-furniture for sale. feb 29-5t. HANCES.

URE.

hat you want and. Thomas, 38 South

t my stock of teas, s, c'gars, etc. Also drays, horses, etc. of anything here. 73 E. Alabama st.

or exchange ,the Reports. R. L. marl 4 8-3t ce, cooking utesils, proiler, steam table, chairs, bowls and ase, counter, tables, The Ballard hotel.

ays be had on.
es and collaters is.
nd Drafts on city
ed after regular
BANK, 21 and 22,
NG. ATLANTA. GA.

st Wall St.,

week already. ou will have collected and ONEY. rances made on ruments, guns, ine of the latest and cartridges.
All business Give us a call.

"But all this is not a charitable meditation. Tell me what was the attraction about that girl that visited you this winter—everybody loved her, the men and women, too," ventured a pretty girl hematiching linen.

"I am glad you asked," replied her friend. "She seems even lovelier to me now that I have been depressed with accounts of the 'drab' girl.

"From the very moment our guest en-"From the very moment our guest entered the house till she left it there seemed an air of cheer and happiness about her. Her first Sunday afternoon was one of conquests with every man who called and I was relieved at realizing that the seemed to 'take' on all sides. Her popularity continued with my women fields, both married and single, and I leard her praises sang on all sides. She was not perfectly beautiful nor was she

the most brilliant woman I ever knew, and yet in a ballroom there was a quaintness about her loveliness and a sincere charm and graciousness of manner that made her the rival of the fairest, and she was always the center of an admiring throng of men and women.

"The men would exclaim: 'Have you met her?' and the women: 'Isn't she sweet?' 'She would present a flower to some favored married friend and call him an 'old rascal,' while his wife witnessing her coquetry would say: 'Why don't we see more of you; come to see us both.' She said cordial things to all the girls in the dressing room and when a jealous sweetheart might reproach her for encouraging the eloquent expressions of some more distinguished admirer she would call him a 'silly boy' and ask if his cold was better and what he was going to do that night. Her coquetry was but womanly and charming, born of a desire to please and not a love of conquest.

"At home she was as agreeable to the little ones in the nursery and talked with as much enthusiasm to them about 'brownies and fairles' as she did of 'whist' or 'politics' in the parlor. And so she charmed the old and young and never seemed to feel or think an unkind thing of any one. Her absolute unselfishness in every way was evident even in her mannerisms and the girl of that type by her example can accomplish more good in a group of her sex than a dozen sermons or moralizing talks.

"She simply lives and acts what many people preach and is that womanly type that inspires a love and trust in all womankind."

Miss Alice May Wing has returned from

Captain E. L. Tyler has returned from Dr. George Harris has returned from

LaGrange, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—At the residence of Mr. R. P. Abraham, on Greenville street, Mr. J. B. Morgan, of this city, and Mrs. C. W. Fulton were united in marriage on yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. J. P. Anderson performing the ceremony. Mr. Morgan is a prominent o'clock, Rev. J. P. Anderson performing the ceremony. Mr. Morgan is a prominent young business man of this city. Mrs. Fulton is a daughter of the late Mr. W. C. Watson, of Chicago, and a sister of Mrs. R. P. Abraham and Mrs. J. B. Harris, both of this city.

Dawson, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—The brilliant affair of Friday evening—the leap year party given by the young ladies of the ity-marks an event of importance in the social life of Dawson. It establishes one thing—that our girls are clever as well as entertaining. No less than twenty-five merry couples, handsomely attired, gather-ed at the beautiful home of Mr. F. M. McNulty to indulge in the pleasures of the evening and follow the rhythmic measures of the graceful waltz. The young ladies managing every detail from the invitation cards to the elegant refreshment tables, which were delectable alike to eye and pal-ate reflected great credit on their taste and executive ability. Not a flaw anywhere in any of the appointments, and the young men were not called into requisition for and service except the nor arduous duty of being lady-like and agreeable. That the young ladies had for once the privilege of making the engagements must have put many a young gallant in an agony of fear lest he be relegated to the wall decorations frequently and long, but to the credit of the kind-hearted fair ones no wall flowers were seen and the pairing off was to all appearances mutually gratifying. If any damsel found courage from

the auspicious occasion to show an unsus-pected preference the knight so distinguish-ed was thrown into his best efforts to discover it, and who knows if this brief refusal of custom's stern and arbitrary rules will not bring happiness to some timid heart, or at least give to each sex a better appreciation of the disabilities as well as the duties of the other.

ones again resume their proper sphere and the girls will better appreciate the privi-lege of leaning on the strong arm of man-

Those present were as follows: Miss Bledsoe, with Mr. Saville; Miss Brannon, with Mr. Martin; Miss Finch, with Mr. McLain; Miss Craven, with Dr. Sale; Miss Nellie Harper, with Mr. Crittenden, of Shellman; Miss Ella, Harper, with Mr. Loylee, of Atlanta; Miss Thornton, with Mr. Parks; Miss Rosa Thornton, with Mr. Craven; Miss McLain, with Mr. Lowery; Miss McDonald, with Mr. Bradley; Miss Crittenden, with Mr. Carver; Miss Wooten, with Mr. Arthur; Miss Tiner, with Mr. Pruitt; Miss, Payne, with Mr. Harris; Mr. Fox, Mr. Bell, Mr. Shields, Mr. Breedlove, chaperones; Mr. and Mrs. Davis, F. M. McNulty, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Emmer-man, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Geise, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dozier, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Baldwin.

Wayeross, Ga., March 1.-(Special.)-A magnificent ball was given last night at the armory by the members of the Waycross Rifles in honor of the visiting young

Fentress-McLeod.

Mount Vernon, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—
A beautiful home marriage was solemnized
Tuesday morning at the residence of the
bride's parents, three miles from town, the contracting parties being Rev. J. F. Fentress, a Methodist minister, and Miss Sophie McLeod, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McLeod. The marriage was a quiet Mrs. McLeod. The marriage was a quiet affair, withch gave it a seemingly more sacred beauty than had there been greater display. Only a few friends and the relatives of the couple were invited, but the hundreds of friends extended congratulations, while numerous costly presents told plainer than words of the high esteem in which they are held. The ceremony was performed by Presiding Elder McGahee, of the Mount Vernon district. An elaborate reception and dinner followed the nuptials. Rev. Mr. Fentress was a widower, is a gentleman of refinement and has been connected with the ministry for a long time. The bride is a handsome lady of a sweet disposition and is a representative daughter of a noble Scotch family.

Social News at LaGrange.

LaGrange, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—The meeting of the Eisyl Club at the hospitable home of Miss Cora Milam on the afternoon of the 26th was an enjoya occasion to the members and visitors. The meeting was called to order by the capa-ble president, Miss Mamie Holifield. The ble president, Miss Mamie Holifield. The programme consisted of a reading from Tennyson, by Miss Carrie Williams, a recitation by Miss Helen Marks and vocal and instrumental music by Mrs. McClure, Misses M. West, C. Smith, E. Swanson and L. Hooten. After refreshment were served the meeting was adjourned, and the club will be entertained next time by Miss Holifield, at the home of Mrs. Alwyn Smith.

Miss Holifield, at the home of Mrs. Alwyn Smith.

Mr. J. B. Morgan and Miss Carrie Fulton were married at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. R. P. Abraham.

Miss Tommie Moody compilmented her friends with a whist party on Friday afternoon. Delightful refreshments were served. Those present were Mesdames W. A. Williams, E. A. Sutton, J. E. Dawson and R. H. Buckly; Misses Carrie Williams, Lura Seay, Mary Tomlinson, Mamie Hawkins, Ledra Edmundson, Kate Wilkinson, Annie Lizzie Strong, Evie Whitaker, Fannie Belle Strong, Sarah Sutton, Cora Milam and Saille Blount Mason.

Cole-Hines.

Cole-Hines.

Wadiey, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. M. Hines, on Wednesday Mr. R. T. Cole and Miss Lila Hines were married, the Rev. J. S. Jordon officiating. The bride is one of Geogla's fairest and purest young ladies, greatly admired for her beauty and and true Christian character, while Mr. Cole is one of the cleverest and best young men of our town. He holds the highly responsible position of daily operator and train dispatcher for the Central

RAY EXPERIMENTS.

Branch-Wilkes. Some Very Successful Results at the Tweed, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Tattnall county, Mr. Drury Branch and

ever givn in Madison, and her whist party

brother, Mr. R. H. Campbell, and Miss Sallie Poullain.

Miss Lou Glanton, of Newnan, has arrived to assume her duties in the public schools. She will be quite a charming addition to Madison society.

Miss Fannie Walton one of Madison's sweetest and most delightful young ladies, has returned from a visit to her uncle, Hon. Thomas G. Lawson, in Washington, D. C.

Miss Susia Shaw left on Friday for

Miss Susie Shaw left on Friday for LaGrange, where she will take a special

course in vocal music.
Mr. and Mrs. Lee Trammell delightfully entertained a few friends at a dining on Thursday.

ARBOR DAY.

Exercises Conducted by the Senior

Class at Emory College.

Oxford, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—The annual Arbor Day exercises, conducted by

the senior class of Emory college, oc-curred here Saturday. This is the most

important event of the college year next

to commencement, so the exercises at the college chapel were very largely attended.

Quite a number of visitors from Atlanta and elsewhere were present.

Mr. J. E. Hall, the president or dux of

the class, acted as master of ceremonies. The exercises were opened with prayer by Dr. W. A. Candler, whereupon Mr. Hall delivered the address of the oc-

casion. He had chosen for his subject 'Man's Intellectual Inheritance," and his

treatment of the theme was masterly, ex-celling the address on any like occasion

for many years. He treated the subject under the three heads of the extent, nature

and permanence of this inheritance, closing with an appeal to his classmates to use

this gift for the good of their fellowmen

Mr. Hall is the son of John I. Hall, and is one of the most brilliant men in col-lege. He has stood at the head of his

class ever since entering college, and his whole record has been one almost without an equal in Emory college history. The class history, read by Mr. John C.

McRae, came next. He gave a bright lit-

tle sketch of each one of his classmates, and the whole paper was very highly en-joyed by the audience. He told a great many jokes on his subjects, and these

jokes had the rather unusual merit of hav-ing been almost entirely real occurrences connected with the lives of the students

Walton Superior Court.

Monroe, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Walton superior court has been occupied all the week in trying two murder cases.

John Williams, colored, for killing an-other negro at a dance about ten miles

from here several years ago. He was successful in eluding the officers until caught in Florida about two months ago. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty with recommendation of life imprisonment.

The other was that of the state against

Green B. Austin, accused of the assassi-nation of John Chancey last September. This was one of the most atrocious mur-

This was one of the most atrocious murders ever committed in the county. Chancey was sitting by his fire at home with his family gathered around him when the assassin shot him through the window. Great interest was manifested throughout the trial. For the state, Solicitor R. B. Russell, Colonel A. L. Mitchell, of Athens, and Joseph H. Felker, of Monroe; for the defense, Arnold & Arnold, of Monroe, and John R. Cooper, of Macon, Ga. The jury was out about one hour and a half and brought in a verdict of guilty with recommendation of mercy. The verdict gives general satisfaction.

Shipment of Oranges.

Waycross, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—The great treeze of last winter has had its effect in a great measure this winter on the Florida orange business, but the shipment of Florida oranges over the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad has been much larger than had been anticipated by the orange producers or the traffic men.

Sifted from the Blood

Old and New School Books. Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street, sep 1-tf.

dict gives general satisfaction.

State University. Miss Sallie Wilkes were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Sunday morning by Rev. J. Wilkes. Mr. Branch is an exemplary young man of fine morals and resides in Laurens county, while the bride is a young woman of prepossessing appearance and of a noble Christian disposition. PROF. PATTERSON'S

He Gives a Description of Experiments Made by Him with the Won-Madison, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Madison can boast of no more gracious or charming hostess than Miss Emma High, derful X Ray. Athens, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)— During the last week many experiments

and an invitation to her hospitable home always means a delightful evening. Her New Year's entertainment will long be remembered as one of the most elegant have been made in different lines of the vonderful X ray experiments, some sucever givn in Madison, and her whist party last Monday evening, though small and informal, was no less enjoyable. After an intensely interesting game, delicious refreshments were served. Those present were Miss Hodgdon, of New Hampshire; Miss Douglas, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson George, Messrs. D. B. Jacks, C. H. Baldwin and Neil Vason. cessful and others unsuccessful. The electrical print, which was suggested by a scientific journal, though experiments were never made in this line, has been successfully experimented with at the university. It will be seen by the coins that they give even a clearer reproduction than

Vason.
On Thursday evening Mrs. Henry F. Guest delightfully entertained Madison's young people at her lovely home on Second street. The house was beautifully decorated and the ample parlors resounded with music and many a gay bon mot. The souvenirs were exquisite little bouquets of blue and white violets, and the refreshments were dainty and delicious. Mrs. Andrew Torbet, of Monroe, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. C. Campbell. She comes to attend the wedding of her brother, Mr. R. H. Campbell, and Miss Salle Poullain. the direct X rays. Professor A. H. Patterson, the instructor in physics at the university, is very much interested in the lately discovered rays. Being one of the most practical and thor



PROFESSOR PATTERSON.

with his knowledge of the sciences, he has pushed his experiments farther than any electricians that have so far made their experiments public.

Professor Patterson was a pupil of Professor Trowbridge, of Harvard. Leaving the Jefferson physical laboratory with dis-tinction, he entered the Westinghouse electric works, of Pittsburg. The following year he was station electrician of the New

Jersey street railway.

This is his second year with the university, and his knowledge of electricity is as tounding. He is interested in his profession and makes it a study. The apparatus of the department of

physics of the university is the most complete of any institution in the south. It has been suggested that a current from the Athens electric light plant be run into the electrical department. With this new power many important experiments which failed on account of lack of power will be again

The advanced class in physics, which has been experimenting with the X rays, has a number of plates now waiting to be developed. Everything that has been suggested by the scientific journals in connection with the X rays will be experimented with by this class.

By request of The Constitution Professor

with by this class.

By request of The Cansiliution Professor Patterson wrote the following article on the experiments at the university:

"A detailed description of the many experiments which have been made in the university laboratories during the past three weeks on the newly discovered X rays of Professor Roentgen would make too long an article, but it may be well to describe in brief some of the experiments performed and the results obtained by them. We have a complete set of Crooke's and Geissler tubes and the one selected was a bulb about four inches in diameter with a cathode formed of a small platinum disc about half an inch in diameter. This bulb is shown in the figure. The vacuum inside the bulb is almost perfect, and unless it were so the bulb would be unable to produce the X rays. At least our experiments have shown that the ordinary Geissler tube or partly exhausted Cooke's tube apparently is not able to produce the X rays, and this result accords with the experiences of other investigators. Dr. Slaby, for instance, stated in a German periodical some weeks ago that as soon as he learned of Roentgen's discovery he tried twenty Cooke's tubes and found that none of them would produce X rays; that he then had a tube constructed and a vacuum produced in it of only 1-400,000th of an atmosphere; that even then he had to use a Ruhmkorff ceil a yard long and two feet in diameter in order to get good effects. Edison says that a vacuum of 1-200,000th of an atmosphere in the tube gives better results than a greater or less vacuum. It is with some surprise, therefore, that we read, that others have obtained such good results from ordinary Crooke's or even Geissler tubes. The excellent photographs which were obtained by Frofessor Quick, of the Technological school, which were recently published, seem to have been made with a Geissler tube, the shape of which would apparently be anything but conducive toward obtaining X rays. Experiments have been made here with several tubes and the only satisfactory results we here at Emory. Mr. McRae is a brother of Dr. F. W. McRae, of Atlanta, and has always been one of the most prominent men in the college. The class prophet, Mr. John B. Thrasher, then foretold the future history of his classmates. Some of his prognostications were very happy hits. He had a very exaltclassmates. Some of his prognostications were very happy hits. He had a very exalted idea of the success his friends would attain in the future, and demonstrated this to the audience. Mr. Thrasher is one of the 'champion debaters for next-commencement and is one of the brightest and most popular men in the college.

Mr. Eustin E. Clements next read the class poem. Mr. Clements had been elected poet only a week before and his production was certainly creditable, considering the difficulties under which he had labored.

The senior song was then rendered by the class in concert, led by the chorister, Mr. W. W. Driskell. The song was composed by Mr. Walter I. Johnson, of the senior class of '96, the music being written by Professor C. W. Card, of Macon, Ga. The song was so enthusiastically received that an encore was given, the latter song having been composed by Mr. F. M. Means, Jr., also of the senior class of '96, and the music by Dr. R. M. McIntosh, of Oxford. Both the songs seemed to be highly enjoyed by the entire audience. After prayer by the class chaplain, Mr. Olin Dean, the audience and class repaired to the campus, where the tree was planted. Each member of the faculty threw in a spade full of dirt, also each member of the class, and the president of the junior class. The class poet, Mr. E. E. Clements, then invoked heavenly blessing on the tree in a neat little poem, after which the crowd dispersed.

The excreteses may very favorably be compared with any given in the past year. in a neat little poem, after which the crowd dispersed.

The exercises may very favorably be compared with any given in the past year. Aftendant upon the Arbor Day exercises was a very pleasant informal reception to the visiting young ladies by the Chi Phi fraternity at the chapter house of the latter. The young ladies present were Misses Annie Emery and Beulah Farnsworth, of Atlanta; Miss Claud Candler, of Decatur, Misses Marie Griffin and Lynn Branham, of Oxford. Besides the members of the fraternity here, Mr. Paul Bowden of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, was also present.

suits were obtained from the tube already described.

"It is of German glass, as English glass seems useless in the manufacture of these tubes. In The New York Heraid for February 2d, Professor Trowbridge, of Harvard, expresses his conviction that the most satisfactory results would be obtained by the use of a uranium tube containing an aluminum window, as uranium gless a greenish-yellow light and greater fluorescence than glass. We have a tube here constructed of uranium glass, and it was thought probable that good results would be obtained from its use. The fluorescence in it was brilliant, but it had no effect on a photographic plate after a very long exposure. The cut of the apparatus used by us is reproduced from The Scientific American, where it showed the apparatus used by Professor A. W. Wright, of Yale. Ours is exactly similar and we used only the induction coil alone without further raising the voltage by the use of a Tesla transformer and spark gap. The latter method was tried, but it was impossible to get enough current for the primary of the induction coil.

"Unfortunately the physical department, like the others here, is much crowded for room, and we have no place suitable for mounting a steam engine. So that we have only a small gas engine to run the dynamos and it is insufficient to produce the required current, so we had to fall back upon our induction coil alone, and we find that it does require a long exposure, even as long as an hour and a half in some cases. The exposure could be shortened by increasing the current in the primary, but that would endanger the condenser and perhaps burn it out. It would seem to be true from our results that it takes a certain amount of current to produce even a feeble intensity of the X-rays, but if the current in the primary is increased much more than in the same proportion—perhaps as the square of the current after a certain point.

"It seems to be generally believed now that the X-rays are produced at the point where the cathode rays impinge upon the glas theory. We have carefully noted the angle of incidence of the rays upon the plate, and find that the place from which they come is the spot of the glass where the cathode rays strike. We have photographed many objects, among which may be mentioned a diamond ring. We find that diamond is opaque to the rays. The experiment, which is a classical one now, of photographing a purse and its contents, has been performed twice with successful results. The photograph of a hand was somewhat under-exposed and the fingers moved slightly during the exposure, but the bones and joints can be clearly seen. A photograph was taken of a large frog, in which the bones of part of the body can be clearly seen, although the negative was somehow slightly light-struck. We have also made experiments upon the relative By the kidneys, impurities pass off harm-lessly. The inactivity of the organs named not only cause these impurities to remain and poison the system, but also leads to the degeneration and destruction of the organs themselves. Prevent Bright's di-sease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel and other ailments which affect the kidneys and bladder with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which likewise overcomes malarial, dys-peptic, bilious, nervous and rheumatic complaints.

transparency of different materials to the small onion, a steel key, a brass key, a mickel and a silver coin and a stout leather case for eye-glasses. The steel key was found to be most opaque, although it was very thin. The silver dime came next, the next and the most came next, the next and the most came next, the next and the most came next, the next and the next and the sum of the next and the next and the sum of the next and the last named seemed to be the most transparent, though none of them seemed to offer much residuance to the passage of the sum of the next results were obtained with the latter. In order to ascertain if the sum's rays contain X rays, we placed brass weight upon the ebonite side of a photograph plate holder, and after care of having the latter of the sum's rays for four hours. On developing the plate the negative came out strong, showing the image of the weights and of the shadow they threw on the plate as the sum shifted toward the west. This result cannot be interpreted of mean, however, that there are the negative came out strong, showing the image of the weights and of the shadow they threw on the plate as the sum shifted toward the west. This result cannot be interpreted on mean, however, that there are the negative came out strong have a substances. And so many substances seem to absorb the X rays—glass for instance—that it seems probable that by the time they have traveled through our atmosphere they would be entirely absorbed. The holder is a substance on the sum of the plate holder. The object of the sum of the sum of the plate holder. The object of the sum of

per ments outside of their regular line of work.

"The students have taken a keen interest in the work, however, and have labored faithfully not only on the experiments themselves, but in reading up the subject and becoming thoroughly conversant with all the work which has been done along this line in recent years. The members of the Electrical Society, an institution organized last fall, have been especially interested in the work. And now we come to the simple question and its difficult answer: What are the X rays? After a month's work and experiment by the most eminent physicists of the world, the questing the statement of the world, the questions are the statement of the stat minent physicists of the wo eminent physicists of the word, the ques-tion seems to be nearly as far from a correct and satisfactory solution as ever, "Amid all the conflicting opinions, how-ever, it seems clear that Professor Roent-gen's theory that his rays are ether waves



EXPERIMENTS WITH COIN.

ith a longitudinal instead of transverse

EXPERIMENTS WITH COIN.

with a longitudinal instead of transverse vibration, is gaining adherents. And this is evidently because of the fact that on no other supposition can the peculiar behavior of the rays be explained. They are like the ultra-red rays in many respects and like the ultra-violet in many other respects, but utterly unlike them both in important oarticulars.

"Professor Roentgen pointed out in his original memoir that the X rays cannot be deflected by a magnet as cathode rays may be, and that they cannot be reflected, refracted or polarized as light waves are.

"And yet the X rays possess some of the properties of the cathode rays in a high degree.

"It is well known that cathode rays are capable of dissipating a charge of negative electricity on the plate where they strike, and Professor J. J. Thompson has found that not only do the X rays do this, but dissipate charges of positive electricity as well, although the plate may be at the time imbedded in some insulating substance. He finds, too, that the X rays possess the very strange property of making every substance through which they pass a conductor of electricity for the time being.

"Edison has found, too, that the action of the rays is better on a slow photographic plate than on an instantaneous one. And in this connection it may be of interest to quote Dr. Pupin, of New York, as saying. The X rays act upon objects in a chemical manner, eating their way through like acid.' It would seem, however in spite of the foregoing, that the cathode rays and the X rays are clearly distinguished from the latter in their ability to be deflected by a magnet. Professor Wright believes though that the only action of the glass bulb is to lessen the effect of the cathode rays after they cannot be a supplementary after they cannot be a supplementary after they cannot be effect of the cathode rays after they cannot be effect of the cathode rays and that the only action of the glass bulb is to lessen the effect of the cathode rays after they cannot be effect



The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for io cents and

The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HILL.—Friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hill are invited to attend the funeral services of the latter from her late residence, 181 Ivy street, Monday, March 2, 1896, at 3 p. m. Her nephews, D. M. Cabaniss, Henry Smith, Tucker Smith, E. H. Carroll, R. L. Robinson and Henry Robinson, will act as pallbearers. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

MEETINGS. 'Attention, Knights Templars! A stated conclave of Coeur de Lion commandery No. 4, Knights Templars, will be held in its asylum, Masonic hall, corner Knights Templars, will be held in its asylum, Masonic hall, corner of Pryor and o'clock sharp, this (Monday) evening. The order of Red Cross will be conferred and candidates for the same are requested to be present. This is the last conclave prior to the annual one and election of officers, Question of attending the conclave of the grand commandery will be discussed. Knights Templars qualified are courteously invited. Elevator at the Pryor street entraige. Light refreshments will be served during the evening.

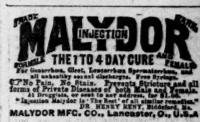
JULIUS L. BROWN, Eminent Commander.

ZADOC B. MOON. Recorder.

belief, and says further that all ether waves have similar properties, so that what an ether wave will do depends upon what it fails on and that the same results can be obtained from any source of light as from a Crooke's tube. Professor Elihu Thomson seems to agree with these two eminent authorities and further says that he believes cathode rays are simply ultra-violet rays, as the latter have magnetic properties also. Walker thinks Roentgen rays are only short electro-magnetic waves. Dr. Slaby obtained results directly with Lenard cathode rays just as good as with Roentgen rays.

"Perrin says his investigations of the properties of cathode rays seem to show that the theory which supposes cathode ray to be ultra-violet rays is not tenable. Professor Schuster says that Roentgen rays are certainly not cathode rays. Dr. Lodge, who is an eminent Emblish physicist, says that authorities in his country are hovering between ultra ultra-violet waves on the one hand and longitudinal vibration on the other, and he thinks the latter hypothesis probably more correct. Boltzman thinks the X rays are a 'fifth kind of ray, closely related to those of tight,' and are quite different from cathode rays. Jaumann says cathode rays are also longitudinal vibrations. Poincare says this cannot be true. Pupin thinks Roentgen's theory is probably true. Others would think so also if this theory did not seem to come into conflict with some of the Maxwell-Hertzian equations.

"I might go on quoting the opinions of many eminent writers and investigations, but I have given enough to show the magnitude of the puzzle which is now pre-shadowgraphs' become usual in all different are the opinions expressed about it. The popular interest in the subject will doubtless flag as soon as the use of 'shadowgraphs' become usual in all different are the opinions expressed about it. The popular interest in the subject will doubtless flag as soon as the use of 'shadowgraphs' become usual in all different are the opinions expressed about it. The popular inte A PROCLAMATION—Georgia: By W. T. Atkinson, Governor By the said Frank Bowdoin in order that he may be brought to trial for the said Frank Bowdoin, and the body thrown in a well and that said Bowdoin escaped and is still a fugitive from justice; I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the arrest and delivery of said Frank Bowdoin to the sheriff of Gordon county. And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this state, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Frank Bowdoin in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged. Given under my hand and seal of the state, this, the 29th day of February, 1896. W. Y. Atkinson, Governor. By the governor, Allen D. Candler, Secretary of State. Description—Bowdoin is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighs 150 pounds. He is about 39 years of age, dark complected, black hair; inclined to be curly; right arm partially paralyzed; has a broad, full face.



courthouse and many predict that the people will vote against the bond issue. Mr. Cleveland has so completely disgusted the people of Butts county with his bond issues that most of the people regard bond issues as utterly on the road to ruin.

Hon. Robert Berner, of Forsyth, attended this session of the court and while here gave his friends the positive assurance that he would not be in the race for congress this year from the sixth district.

Butts is a strong free silver county and will, by a large majority, indorse the present congressman, Hon. C. L. Bartlett, from Bibb county.

Easiest To Beat of Them All.

From The Boston Globe.
Treasurer Hayward, of Pennsylvania, says that Quay will not only receive the nomination at St. Louis, but that he will receive it without so much trouble as is usually experienced in such matters. This is very startling news, if true, but there is nothing in it to cause despondency to the democratic breast. It would be very difficult, indeed, for the democrats to find a candidate who could not beat Quay.

The Burglar's Bugbears. A reformed burglar who has no further use for the knowledge himself, says there are three things that a night thief dreads. are three things that a hight thier dreads. One is a little whiffer dog that can sleep with both eyes open and barks when a needle falls, and the third is a newspaper. Almost always the paper rattles or crackles when a foot touches it. Unless a burglar is so desperate that he will risk his own life he will leave the moment he strikes a house strewn with newspapers.

"The most true, humorous and vivid portrait of the American woman ever given on the stage."

Waycross, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—An amaicur performance by local talent was the attraction Friday night at the Indian camp, and Master Vance Wright, was son of the last Judge W. A. Wright, was far the heat performance.

"An instance of this kind, it will be remembered, occurs in Augusta Evans's fascinating novel, 'At the Mercy of Tiberius,' where a vivid lightning flash portrayed on a glass door a crime committed in the room and revealed the identity of the criminal.

"Of course such an instance could not occur as it is described there, but there have been apparently well authenticated instances where things of like nature took place in real life. It is a well known fact that if a coin is laid upon a glass plate and a discharge of electricity takes place through it, by breathing upon the glass an image of the coin is seen. However, this phenomenon may bear no relation to the one spoken of above, which flay possibly be proven when looked into to be an impossibility."

A Great Number of Cases Disposed Of. Indorse Congressman Bartlett. Jackson, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Butts superior court has adjourned after dis-posing of a great deal of criminal matter.

By the general presentments of the grand jury the amount of county funds foot up to more than many expected.

The county treasurer has on hand \$7,500. Mr. George White was elected notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace for the fifth district G. M. Hon. T. S. Hammond was elected by the grand jury as one of the members of the county board of education vice A. G. Hitchins, whose time had expired.

The presentments complain of the bad roads and also recommend local chaingang for the county for the purpose of working the roads with the misdemeanor convicts. They also recommend the restablishment of a county court.

About two years ago the people almost to a unit became dissatisfied with the county court and petitioned the member of the legislature from Butts to abolish it by introducing a bill in the legislature to that effect. It was abolished and ever since the county court advocates have been trying to get the court back by grand jury recommendations of re-establishment.

The people, a large majority, are opposed to a county court. Another recommendation that greatly affects our material prosperity is the building of a \$25,000 courthouse on the site where the present courthous estands. Ten-year bonds are to be issued, but the people are to vote on the question of building a new By the general presentments of the grand jury the amount of county funds

See Max O'Rell at the Lyceum tonight.
"The most true, humor-

Christifor Columbus Was Alive Today

And should visit Aflanta he would make discovery almost as important as the find He certainly would be just as astonished to find out how much lower the prices of silver, cut glass and jewelry are at J. P. Stevens & Bro.'s, 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., than can be found elsewhere. Others who wish to discover the very lowest prices on these goods should not forget the place—47 Whitehall street,

Wedding invitations and visiting cards en-

fraud!!!

many dealers practice this on you-look out-don't permit this imposition. when you ask for

canadian club old oscar pepper four aces

be sure to see that the bartender don't sell you inferior whiskey

re-filled bottles.

bluthenthal

& bickart

fine whiskeys. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.

OUR METHOD NEVER FAILS TO CURE

All diseases that have been neglected or failed to yield to the treatment of less skillful hands soon get well under our treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief and a sure cure should call on or write to Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co., for their symptom blanks.



SPECIALTIES: Syphilis, Stricture. Gonorrhea. Gleet. Hydrocele. Varicocele. Lost Manhood, Night Losses, and all Rectal Dis-

eases, Office room 209 Norcross building, No. 2½ Marietta street, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours to 12 m, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday to 1 p. m.

Stop and Think!

Don't give up. Don't be one of the unfortunate ones. Don't let your disease become deep-seated and master of your whole life. Don't become one of those chronic invalids who are always talking about "what used to be" or "what they might have done." Grasp the situation. Do not hesitate. In the future lies your only hope. Consult Atlanta's leading specialists in all CZLICATE DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

Are regular graduates and hold diplomas from some of the best medical colleges in America, and are acknowledged today to be the leading and successful specialists of the United States.



WEAK MEN AND WOMEN! DO YOU WANT TO

BE CURED? We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fail, and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over the United States. Our cures are permanent. No poisonous medicine used.

MEN.—Write to us if you have any of the following diseases: Night Emissions, Impotency, Weak or Undeveloped Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonor-rhoea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Face, etc.

rhoea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimpies of Face, etc.
WOMEN—Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Female Weakness, Displacements, Bearing Down Pains, Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites, Nervousness, Poor Circulation, Pimpies on face, or any Disease peculiar to your sex.
Patients treated and entire treatment sent to all parts of the world free from observation, with full instructions. Send for Blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases. 10c for reference book for men and women. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22 ½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 24 and 25 Inman Building. Office Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.



DELKIN'S Next to "HIGH."



WHITEHALL ST. Your money back if we don't make your Watch run correctly.

UP IN CHEROKEE.

The County Is in Very Good Financial Condition at Present.

IT IS NEARLY OUT OF DEBT

Capitalists Inspecting Mineral Proper ties with a View of Investment. Raids on Illicit Distilleries.

Canton, Ga., March 1 .- (Special.)-Cherokee superior court was in session here last week, Judge C. C. Smith, of Oconee circuit, presiding in the stead of Judge Gober. Judge Smith made a very favorable impression and formed many pleasant acquaintances while here. The dockets of the court were pretty well cleared and a great deal of business disposed of, algreat deal of business disposed of, although only four days of court were held. Mr. William J. Webb was foreman of the grand jury and rushed business before that body. The presentments of the grand jury show the county to be in an unusually fine financial condition, there being \$250,000 in cash in the county treasury and fi fas. against the Marietta and North Georg'a railroad for taxes of 1895. It has been a quarter of a century perhaps since Cherokee could make such a fine showing, and to Judge Coan, the county's very able and careful democratic ordinary, the people are due a great deal. Besides this sum of money the county property, consisting of a good brick courthouse, fail and paupers' farm of 140 acres, is in good condition, no outstanding indebtedness. The county is also blessed with several good iron bridges, but this grand jury recommended the building of three other bridges, one over the Scott creek, near Canton on the Hickory Flat road, one at the Wily ford across Little river, on the Canton and Roswell road, and one at Cobb's ford on Little river, being the county line between Cherokee and Milton, to be built jointly by the two counties. Cherokee's tax rate last year was only 35 cents on the \$100, but this year it will probably be less than that amount. Considering Cherokee's low tax rate, general healthfulness, climate, water, natural advantages in timber, farming lands, gold, iron and other minerals, no county in Georgia can surpass her. The people of Cherokee, too, are nearer out of debt and have more supplies on hand with which o make another crop than in years past, and as a consequence are happy and contented but hopeful that better times will yet bless our land and bring greater pros-

yet bless our land and bring greater prosperity to all homes.

The mineral interest of all north Georgia continues to attract attention of men of experience and capital and every day brings this section to a closer and fuller realization of the bright future which awaits it in the development of her mines of gold, quarries of marble, banks of iron, etc., with which our hills are so full. Already several good properties are being opened up and developed and others are soon to be worked in an extensive manner. Among recent mineral experts and mining capitalists to visit Cherokee and become interested here are the following: H. Russell Howland and son and Dr. Palmer, of England; Colonel Franklin Hall, of Philadelphia; Mr. Charles Mc-Bwen and Mr. I. J. Calhoun, of Cartersville, Ga. All of these parties are at present stopping at Cartersville and the English capitalists are reported to be backed with plenty of money for investment in gold properties. They have visited our county and express themselves highly pleased. In less than five years we ment in gold properties. They have visited our county and express themselves highly pleased. In less than five years we confidently expect this section to lead all others in mineral development and certain profitable output. Already many good properties are being successfully worked.

Arrest of Illicit Distillers. Another thing by which Cherokee is disinguished above other Georgia counties, is the number of blockade distilleries, but of this we do not boast. The revthis we do not boast. The revenue officers, however, are doing their duty nobly in making arrests, destroying distilleries, etc., but still the work of the blockader goes on. Last week one man was arrested twice for violating the revenue laws. He was caught on Tuesday night, bound over Wednesday and caught again on Thursday night and bound over Friday.

IF ONE MOVED TO MARS A Globe Would Appear, Mapped with Most Delicate Hues.

From Harper's Round Table. It is not necessary to consider the various reasons that would impel many inhabitants of the earth to go to Mars if they had the opportunity. But no one can doubt that the first train for Mars, or the first balloon, or the first electric liner sent out by the Universal Transportation and Safe Delivery Company, Mars division, would be booked to its utmost capacity. Curiosity alone would suffice to crowd it, and it is certain that the Anglo-Saxon race, which has furfully represented in the throng of adventurers bound for another world.

distance is no less than 36,000,000 miles. But if we set our speed to match that of an electric impulse flying through the Atlantics cable-say 15,000 miles per second-we

should be there in just forty minutes.

On approaching Mars we should behold a world looking in some respects remarkably like the earth, having seasons resembling ours, with torrid, temperate and frigid zones; turning on its axis like our globe, and in pearly the same time showglobe, and in nearly the same time, showing in winter broad white caps, as of snow, covering its polar region, and presenting many appearances suggestive of continents, oceans, islands and peninsulas. As we watched it slowly turning under our eyes we should see on one side, south of its equator, a huge, staring, eyelike spot, which Schiaparelli has named the "Lake of the Sun," and on the opposite side, reaching from the southern hemisphere into the nothern, a great, dark, crooked area, somewhat resembling North America in shape, and known to astronomers as the "Hour Glass sea." And then all the globe beneath us would appear to be mapped with delicate reds and yellows and grays and blues; long waying curves and sharper indexts. long waving curves and sharper indenta-tions would make their appearance in what look like coast lines, and presently, running east and west and south and north. and passing "beyond the horizon's utmost rim," a net work of dark-colored lines, like

a vast web covering the planet, would be seen. These are the fomous "canals." But while we were wondering what this could mean we should be struck by another unearthlike thing. Being accustomed to dwell on a globe three-fourths of whose surface is covered with water, it could not escape our notice that the world we were approaching had far more land than water. Indeed, it is likely that we should find that the "Hour Glass sea" and many other so-called seas of Mars are only part of the time filled with water, and that even then they are not like terrestrial oceans, but rather vast swamps, choked with rank veg-etation suddenly awakened to life by periodical inundations supplying moisture to their roots. Visiting them at another time we should find only deserts with cracked

soil baking in the sun. At any rate, some of the discoveries made with great telescopes in 1894 suggest these things.

Charges of Distilling. A. M. Robinson, a white man, was brought to Atlanta and placed in jail yesterday by a United States marshal. Robinson is charged with connection with illicit distilling in Harralson county. He was arrested near Bremen, Ga. Mack Lemon, a negro moonshiner, was placed in jail here yesterday by an order from a United States judge. He was in jail at Macon and was transferred here. Lemon is a moonshiner from below Macon. He is said to be a good hand at the business.

LETTER LIST.

LETTER LIST List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for week ending February 29, 1896. Persons asking for these letters will please say "advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid for each advertised letter. Gentlemen's List.

A-W J Armstrong, Ben Admar.
B-J Andrew Bishop, George Boyle, John
Berriemon, G W Bacon, Eddle M Byrd,
J M Bayson, W C Bentley, W B Brown, J
P H Brown, Alex Baker, Heroert Benting,
Charles S Brooks, Willis Bentley, J A Charles S Brooks, Willis Bentley, J A Blunt.

C-B H Carlton, N H Cooper, P D Candell, Tom R Chancellor, Johnnie W Cahill, George Crader, Henry Carter, Clint Crim, G W Cook.

D-Osker Davis, John D Davis, Jr, W A Derrick, Ray DeSana.

E-Frank Everritte, B M Edmonds, Howard Elllott.

F-Thomas Foster, Mr Major Fagan, E C Freeman, J W Franks.

G-T A Garney, F Gould, Dr Francisco Garcia, G W Gibson, Jessie Griggs, P Gielum. Glelum.

H.—Aron Henderson, Otis Haynes, O S
Hays, Jimmie Hynis, Jerry Hicks, M C
Hatton, Harry Herbert, Hal Hamond, Mador Higgins, R J Henderson, C R Houchins, Eddie Gray, Samuel Hughs.

J.—James Walter Johnson, R E Jones, J
Jackson, D Jones, George E Johnson,
Claude Jones, Mr Jourden, lumber dealer;
Ananius Jackson, Willie Johnson, Samuel Ananus Jackson, Markon M. A. Johnson.

K-Bryant Kelly, R. O. Knighton, M. F. Kineley.

L-Dan Lofter.

M-Silvesta Mosley, C. D. Mashburn, George Mills, Jr, John Milton, Mr. Mc-Closkey, portrait painter; J. B. Moore, Davie Martin.

N-L. C. Nash, Geardia Newgent, R. Nergin.

N-L C Nash, Geardia Newgent, R Nergin.

O-A Z Olson, Bates Osburne.
P-W L Poore, R L Poston, J H Patison, Dr Don Gregoria Perew, Albert Palmer, John H Palinson.

R-E A Reid, R Randolph, Rosser Gen Del. W C Riley, James Robinson, George O Raymer, James Robinson, Will Rodgers, William Riley, William Rucker, W T Rucker, Jack Riles, J C R'chards.

S-Peter Steele, Emil Steinfels, S Sutton, John Smith, M F Spence, J S Smith, Aron South, L M Smith, R B Smith, J D Smith, Albert Sears, Howard H Stafford, C S Simon, Edwin Sibley, Charles H Safford, C S Simon, Edwin Sibley, Charles H Safford, C S Simon, Edwin Sibley, Charles H Safford, C S Simon, Edwin Sibley, Charles H H Stansburg, R B Smith, P R Stovall.

T-A L Tour, A Taylor 4 letters, A J Thrasher, D C Taylor & Co, General B H Thomas, Carter B'bb Tatum, Clark Towns, col: Henry Turner, Henry Tipple, Jony Tomling, T C Tibbs,
W-Ross Webb, T K Waits, W T Wilcox, J J Ware, D Willis, Rev D W Wynn.

Ladies' List

Ladies' List A-Miss Eula Arnold, Miss Lucy Allen A-Miss Eula Arnold, Miss Lucy Allen, Miss Annie Allen.
B-Manda Bates, Mrs L C Bell, Mrs Lular Bricesion, Miss Addie Bennett, Mrs Anna Burchhardt, Mrs Lizzie B'dler, Mrs Harriet Bledsoe, Mrs Mattie Black, Miss Jeanenel Banks, Hattie Bryant, Mrs Fannie Boeshle, Miss Mae E Brown, Mrs M C Bonner.

nie Boeshle, Miss Mae E Brown, Mrs M C Bonner.
C-Hattie Connell, Miss Florence Coursey, Mrs Emma Callerway, Miss Eula Colwell, Miss Fannie Con, Mrs E Cellon, Mrs Julia Crage, Mrs Denvenia Clyton, Mrs Sallie Corthan, Miss Morcer Comiller, Miss Nellie Cowan.
D-Mrs Sallie Corthan, Miss Morcer Comiller, Miss Nellie Cowan.
B-Miss Cleo Emerson, Mrs D Madoline Ellis, Gracia Ethridge, Miss Rosa Evans.
F-Mrs Sara Framer, Mrs E A Fry, Miss Sallie Farrell, Mrs Louis Flagans, Sarah Farmer.
G-Mrs Eliza Gillard, Mrs Price Gilbert.
H-Miss Mattie Haygood, Miss Pearl Henderson, Mrs L J Hawkins, Miss Mary Hatten, Mrs R H Hughston, Mary Highton, Mrs Alavan Huff, Emily Howdl, Mrs Lizea Hartman.
1-Miss Estelle Ivey.
J-Carry Johnson, Miss Annie Jackson, Mrs C W Jones, Lizzle Jenks, Mrs Eunice Jonkins, Rachel Johnson, Miss Jessie Jones.
K-Bertha Karwisch, Miss Carrie Kelley,

patrick.
L-Miss J M Low, Mrs Anna Laird, Miss Sammle J Lee, Miss Katherine Long, Mrs L-MISS J M LOW, MIS Anna Laird, MISS Sammie J Lee, Miss Katherine Long, Mrs L A Lowis.

M-Miss Lena Moore, Miss Kate Maddox, Miss McMarkard, 57 Howell; Miss Helen C Moore, Miss Nan McKnabb, Miss Amanda McKinney, Mrs Sidney Moore, Mrs Mary Montry, Miss Benthow Map, Mrs Charles G Moore, Josephine Miller, Mrs Madden, 352 Whitehall.

32 Whitehall.

N-Mrs Pierre Neissen.
O-Mrs Tillda Owens, Mrs S A Owens.
P-Miss Gertrude Palmer, Mrs Mary
Plum, Miss Minie Panyne, Mrs J B Pierce.
R-Miss Rosie Reese, Miss Nellie Radburn, Miss Rosie Reese, Miss Sallie Robertson, Mrs Lorie Roberson, Mrs Josie
Rusel. Mrs Hattie Ripp.
S-Miss Hattie Smith, Miss Ellen Smith,
Miss Hanner Suber, Miss E F Shiver.
Mrs Coneile Stephens. Franlein Rothi
Stadelbaner, Mrs S C Stevens, Miss Sallie
Sledge, Miss Julia Smith. Miss Rosa
Stroud, Mary Stelin, Miss Lula Summers,
Miss Mae Howard Shae, Bertha Schranck.
T-Miss Cindy Tomlin, Miss Sallie Lou
Thurman, Mrs R J Tedder, Miss Lizzie

Thurman, Mrs R J Tedder, Miss Lizzle Thomas, Lucy Threat.
W-Miss Mittle Wilkerson, Miss Annie Wright, Estelle Watson, Mrs W L Webster, Miss Mattle Westmoreland, Mrs. Mattle Williams, Lulia S Windsor, M S. Miscellaneous.

Luilley & More, Thompson Optical Co.
A L Simmons Remedy Co. Henderson &
Co. Messrs Grote Wine & Co. Campbell &
Lambert, Crown Fertilizer Co, Atlanta
Window Shade Co. Atlanta Manufacturing Co, Albert Freeman, Ale & Mayes,
Watts & Medaris.

Furlow Will Die.

Ed Furlow, the negro arrested Saturday by Officers Jackson and Gallager on the charge of lunacy, was taken from police headquarters to the Grady hospital last night in an almost dying condition.

Saturday night he occupied a lunatic's cell in police headquarters. He was arrested at the request of his relatives and friends in the western part of the city, as he had become so violent that they did not know what to do with him. After being locked up he soon became quiet and gave the officers no trouble. Yesterday afternoon he became very ill and the officers had him taken to the Grady hospital. It is not thought that he will live.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, All druggists refund the money if it fails

The Three Not Represented. From The Syracuse Post. Neither Delaware, Oklahoma nor Alaska has put forward a republican candidate for

A Great Advertisement.

A show window at 65 Peachtree street contains a display of tinware, nearly every article used in any household, and a large show card in the center reads: "Anything in this window for 10 cents." A great adfor the King Hardware Company this is, for in this one window is a world of bargains.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Second-Hand School Books At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 33 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Malaria kept off by taking Brown's Iron Bitters.

Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street.

Last Saturday all the clans came for

The "Dunlaps"

We waited upon and fitted many. Yesterday the new Spring blocks designed by Dunlap & Co. fairly bloomed on the streets.

All say that Dunlap's are decidedly best.

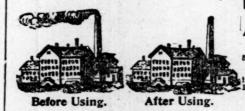
This will be a good day to hat your head with the latest shape Derby or Fedora.



Ride the Best Wheel. THE COLUMBIA AND HARTFORD BICYCLES.

The Standard of the World.

Climb Hills Easiest. COPELAND & BISHOP, Agts, 2 Equitable B'd's. The Columbia Riding School at Gate City, Guard A) me y 10 to 12 a. m. and 8 to 10 p. m



BURNS'S SMOKE CONSUMER AND FUEL SAVER Abates the smoke nuisance and saves labor.

500 and 502 Boyce Building 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. state rights for sale Can be seen ion at Atlanta Constitution and ournal engine rooms. Address P. O. BURNS,

ATLANTA, GA.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and GIGARETTE HABITS. Adopted by the United States Government. For information address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga. New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS.

Journals, Cash Books, ELECTROTYPING. Etc.-. Etc., of

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company GBO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA Consult them before placing your orders.

President Cleveland Recommends

strongest in the world. Kidney, Bladder, Gout or Rheumatic sufferers send for circu-lar of Sweetwater Park hotel, (or find one in your hotel rack). H. T. Blake, proprietor, Lithia Springs, Ga., near Atlanta. Modern 200-room hotel and baths; \$14 to

Wedding Invitations ENGRAVED in latest and most artistic style. Send for samples and prices. VISITING CARDS—Plate and 50 cards (name) \$1.00; name and address, \$1.50. LYCETT, 311 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Id.

FOR SALE.

Will be sold in subdivisions before the courthouse door of DeKalb county, Georgia, at Decatur, between the usual hours of public sales, on the first Tuesday in March next, certain tracts of land lying in the south half of land lot No. 130 in the 18th district of said county at or near the depot of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad at the town of Montreal, being the same lands conveyed by deed by J. M. Livsey and J. C. Summerlin to C. A. Evans. Said property is well located and titles perfect. Warranty deeds will be made to purchasers by the owner, Clement A. Evans. Terms cash. For further information apply to F. A. QUILLIAN, Will be sold in subdivisions before the

F. A. QUILLIAN, CLEMENT A. EVANS. February 8, 1896. feb 8 12 19 26 mch 2

Semi-annual statement for the six months ending December 31, 1895, of the con-

OF NEW YORK,

Organized under the laws of the state New York made to the governor of the state of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office 45 Cedar street, New York, N. Y. II. ASS'ETS.

2. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company, parvalue, \$107,500; market value, \$125,400. Total assets of the company, actual cash market value..... \$240,959 13 III. LIA BILITIES.

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895. V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895 Amount of losses paid.
 Cash dividends actually paid.
 Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company.
 Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states....
 All other payments and expenditures. Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash \$ 168,986 77 A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified is of file in the office of the in-

surance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York,—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Joseph C. Hatle, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the attorney for the Underwriters at Mutual Lloyds, and that the forgoing statement is correct and true.

J. C. HATIE, Attorney.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York—I, Henry D. Purroy, cierk of the city and county if New York, and also clerk of the supreme court for the said city and county, being a court of record, do hereby certify that John H. Dougherty has filed in the clerk's office of the county of New York a certified copy of his appointment as notary public for the county of Kings with his autograph signature, and was, at the time of taking the annexed deposition, duly authorized to take the same. And that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said notary public, and verily believe that the signature to the annexed certificate is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court and county, the 14th day of February, 1896. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk. WILLCOX & MACINTYRE, Insurance Brokers, 204 Equitable

Building, Atlanta, Ga. N.B.—This company's subscribers are liable for their pro rata shares of claims in addition to assets and surplus as shown.

If your Clothing looks well on some one else it'll look well on you.

New Hats.

We cater to the wants of Clothing buyers-your wants have been our study for the past twenty-five years. Lasting customers mean lasting goods. This is the kind, and the only kind we sell. Just now our Tailoring Department is the attractive center. All the season's new and stylish cloth weaves are here in abundance. Early orders for Spring Suits are coming in fast.

HIRSCH BROS. CLOTHIERS,

WHITEHALL.



Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to: no delay: special care given to setting up and inproving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed; satisfactory prices. Let me make you an estimate. When your pipe bursts telephone me and I will give it immediate attention.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, and Loans.

\$12,500—12-room, Peachtree house and lot 50x250, less than a mile out—the cheapest place on the street.

\$4,000—Highland avenue house, ,7-rooms, near Hilliard, lot 50x165—cheap.

\$8,000—For a 7-room house and lot, 51x200, in the choicest location on the north side. The lot is worth \$200 a front foot. If you want bargain, location and all to suit, let us tell you where it is.

2.250—Splendid lot, near Peachtree on one of the best cross streets.

2.500—One of the cheapest lots in the northern portion of city, close to West Peachtree. \$2,000-23 acres, set in fruits, etc., 7 miles from car shed, new 5-room house. Headquarters Decatur property. Office 12 E. Alabama streef, telephone 363.

FOR RENT By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North

Broad Street, Corner Walton. 13-r. h., Boulevard \$45 00 h., Washington
h., Forest avenue.
h., W. Mitchell
h., Auburn avenue (furnished).
h. Piedmont avenue
h., Peachtree
h., Washington street
h., Gilmer street
h., Capitol avenue
h., Thirteenth street
h., Summit avenue.
h., Georgia avenue. 7-r. h., Georgia avenue... 6-r. h., E. Harris (furnished \$27.50) unfurnished....

Rare Opportunity

You can buy at sheriff's sale, before the courthouse in Atlanta, Ga., next Tuesday, March 3d, very cheap, a portion of the elegant McNaught Washington street property, corner of Bass street. Parties wishing elegant homes should note this.

SAMUEL BARNETT. Attorney. mar-2-2t. 537 Equitable Building.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash, \$15 month, \$1,250.
5-r. h., Oak street, West End, 53x195; \$350 cash, \$15 month, \$2,250.
7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x170; will take cheaper property in part pay, \$4,000.
6-r. h., near Inman Park, 50x200, terms casy, \$1,500.
6-r. h., Mills street, 36x100; \$250 cash, balance easy, \$1,500.
Good farm to exchange for city or suburban property; will assume some incumbrance. urban property, with a good carpenter with brance.

We can furnish a good carpenter with steady work if he will buy an \$500 home, \$200 cash, balance monthly, 8 per cent.

Have you any real good bargains that are paying good interest? If so list them with us. We have the buyers.

J. B. ROBERTS,

45 Marietta Street.

Administrator's Sale. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.-By vir

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary granted at Chembers February 27, 1896, will be sold at No. 41 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, the 10th day of March, 1896, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal property of the estate of Thomas Morrison, deceased, towit: Bar fixtures and furnishings, glass ware, show cases, iron safe, demijohns, cash register, heating stove, gas stove, fly fans, with motor; wines, ales, and porter, beer, whisky, brandy, cigars and tobacco. Terms cash.

HENRY POTTS, mchi-3t Temporary Administrator. mch1-3t Temporary Administrator.

Treasury Department.

Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-rency, Washington, January 13, 1896.-Whereas by satisfactory evidence one sented to the undersigned it has been redeted to appear that The Third National Bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgiaha: contilled with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be compiled with before an association with the commence the business of banking. I James H. Eckles, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the Third National Bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the cunty of Fulton and state of Georgia is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 10% of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and real of office this 13th day of January, 1806.

JAMES H. ECKLES.
Comptroller of Currency.
NO. 5006.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

The Dougherty Estate at Auction.

At Court House, Tuesday, March 3rd, at 10 O'clock a. m. This is a very valuable estate, Thirteen lots and houses, all central and choice. We invite inspection of each fiece of proerty. We have plats showing every lot separately. Go and look at them. The property will all be sold, as the executor had determined to wind up the estate. Selom such property is offered only when some old citizen dies. Parties desiring to be close in could not find a better opportunity to get a home, and all this property will soon be used for business purposes; only two blocks from the Equitable building and carshed. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance one and two years at 7 per cent on all deferred payments, or all cash, at option of purchaser. Titles absolutely good.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House. For the next week I offer for sale the following bargains:

A well built and comfortable house on lot 50x150 on Capitol avenue, \$5,500. A comfortable five-room cottage on north side, splendid neighborhood, for \$2,000. This place is cheap at \$3,000 and will sell right

A six-room house on Bell street that rents for \$20 per month, lot 50x150, for \$1,800. This pays over 10 per cent on investment. I also have some choice residence lots on West Peachtree, Jackson, Boulevard, Capitol avenue, Washington and other & sirable streets. G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

28 Peachtree St.

\$2,750 buys nice home of 7 rooms; pretty lot, on Angier avenue. This place is comparatively new, is in an elegant neighborhood and has been listed on our books at \$4,500. An unprecedented opportunity of obtaining a nice home at a sacrifice. Call at our office and get full particulars. \$2,000 cash and \$48 per month for about 77 months without interest buys the niess arranged and best built home in the diy for double the money. Every convenience and improvement. Money was not spared in its construction. The lot is a corner 50x140, on Georg a avenue, in an A No. i neighborhood. If you are looking for a home this will please you.

\$2,000 buys good 6-room house nicely finished and 8 acres of very productive land fronting 500 feet on Peachtree road, near Peachtree Park. There is a good spring and springhouse, and fish pond on this place. Very convenient to railroad, and is an ideal country home. Can be driven easily in an hour.

We have some nice offices to rent. cen-trally located and in good buildings.

Walker Dunson Thos. H. Northen.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Washington street lot, east front, for cnly \$1.400.
New 7-room, two-story house, built for a home: every modern convenience, between Peachtree and West Peachtree only \$7.600.
MONEY to loan at 7 and 8 per cent. New 87. two-story house and store to \$2.500; and West Peachtree lot at price that is a bargain; storchouse, conner lot, paved street, \$2,750, rented for \$252 per annum.
New two-story house, water, gas and bath, fronting east, alley side and real, for \$3.00; easy terms.
Capitol avenue, 8r., two-story house, corner lot; east front; \$4,700; \$700 cash helance long time.
Cffice 409 Equitable; telephone 1.25.

TOL. XXVI

Spanish En

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d by the committee full text of the olved, by the h pinion of congress are entitled to a strict neutrality solved. That cong sed by the war new anent solution of of Cuba, and other I the choice of the peo t of the United Stat

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Mr. Turner criticised th

lared that he did not tes as had been depicted Cuba. He declared that an ande to appeal to the mot The Spanish governmen to make reparation for erday, he said, and h ing resolutions recognizing people who were not enti ion The stories of erly incredible. He did mal Weyler stood by and outrages which had Ment of the alleged repu ms living in this countr

by he would not pass of would pass resolution Not in Sympathy videnced much feel fested no sympath His werds, thoug ce, fell flat. He had Ittle following, only s

Major Black and Col to the only Georgians voted against the Cu olled that his sympa bans, but that he did n on the part of co e, he said, in adop Calra without some that committee. I was entitled to m had received before

Major Black said he oted for the first res believe in taking su adopt all of the and complete infor

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